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The Pittsburgh Commercial.

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C. D. BRIGHAM, Editor.

☞ Letters on Business, Subscriptions, &c., address COMMERCIAL, Pittsburgh, Pa.

VOL. X. PITTSBURGH, MONDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 21, 1872. NO. 37.

FIRST EDITION.

PENNSYLVANIA.

E OFFICIAL VOTE.

Hartranft's Majority, 35,627.

t of Senators and Representatives.

gates to the Constitutional Convention.

ow we give in tabular form the full vote of the at the recent election, with that for Geary and r in 1869. It will be seen that Gen Hartranft's ity is 35,627:

COUNTIES.	GOVERNOR. 1869. Geary, Rep.	1872. Packer, Dem.	1872. Hartranft, Rep.	1872. Hartranft's majority.	1872. Hartranft, Rep.	1872. Hartranft's majority.	1872. Hartranft, Rep.	1872. Hartranft's majority.	Increase, Dem
ie	2024	3049	2765	284	3088				
ency	17858	13261	25771	12510	16490				
ctrong	3439	3079	4474	1395	3469				
er	2488	3472	4838	1366	2862				
ord	2481	3872	2953	1081	2977				
ette	3178	3771	4125	354	2347				
ata	1264	1642	1352	1739					
caster	13804	8316	19724	9408					
rence	1997	2172	3197	1025					
anon	4927	2695	4285	2824					
ngh	2885	2135	3020	1885					
erne	8690	8696	12341	14453					
oming	4853	4787	4629	5056					
der	1277	1005	1233	959					
ver	4929	3785	5573	4598					
ster	629	2792	628	2839					
tgomery	7363	8447	8454	6403					
tour	1065	1073	1	1					
thampton	4921	4742	4488	8141					
thumberland	2437	2408	2	2					
	5439	3408	5774	3704					
adelphia	31020	46042	6978	4864					
	1	1	1	1	2,907				
	1	1	1	1	1,944				
er	1334	788	1466	1048					
uylkill	1	1	1	1	1,944				
er	1719	1315	1906	1372					
ersett	1940	1260	3429	1809					
ang	1	1	1	1	144				
quehanna	4864	2942	4323	3403					
ga	1	1	1	1	2,403				
der	1788	1297	2069	1374					
ango	3597	2241	5007	4415					
tren	2459	1673	3116	2233					
shington	4478	4682	5294	4992					
yne	2437	1966	3119	2180					
stmoreland	4863	6195	5581	6475					
oming	1452	1173	1849	1791					
K	1	1	1	1	2,220				
otal	286509	285296	353381	317760					
	285296		317760						
ajority	1213		35621						

n. Allen's majority..... 36,780
ge Mc'Sherrick's majority..... 40,441
ld's majority..... 45,707
rgfield's majority..... 47,012
field's majority..... 43,999
jority for constitutional Convention delegates..... 47,588

. P. Case, Temperance candidate for Governor, ived 1,259 votes.

the Legislature.

SENATE.

following is acomplete list of old and new members of the State Senate, session of 1873:

ladelphia—
t District—J. B. Alexander, R.
d District—Risdon W. Davis, R.
th District—David A. Nagle, D.
th District—A. K. M'Clure, Ind.
—Chester and Delaware—W. B. Waddel, R.
—Montgomery—Elver Smith, R.
—Bucks and Northampton—Jesse W. Knight, R.

VIII—Berks...J. Deputy Davis, D.
X—Lancaster—John B. Warfel, R.
X—Schuylkill—Wm. M. Randall, D.
XI—Lehigh and Carbon—Edwin Albright, D.
XII—Lehigh and Lebanon—Henry K. Hellman, R.
XIII—Luzerne, Monroe and Pike—Francis D. Collins, D.; G. H. Rowland, D.
XIV—Bradford, Susquehanna, Wayne and Wyoming—Lafayette Fitch, R.
XV—Columbia, Montour, Lycoming and Sullivan—Chalfont, D.
XVI—Cameron, M'Kean, Potter and Tioga—Butler Stevens, R.
XVII—Snyder, Perry, Northumberland and Union—Andrew H. Dill, D.
XVIII—Clinton, Cambria, Clearfield and Elk—A. Wallace, D.
XIX—Cumberland and Franklin—James M. Weakley, R.
XX—Adams and York—Wm. M'Sherry, D.
XXI—Bedford, Fulton, Blair and Somerset—J. A. Imon, R.
XXII—Centre, Juniata, Mifflin and Huntingdon—M. Crawford, D.; R. Bruce Petrikin, D.
XXIII—Allegheny—Robert M'Candless, R.; George Anderson, R.; Miles H. Humphreys, R.
XXIV—Indiana and Westmoreland—Harry White, R.

Fayette and Greene—W. H. Playford, D.
Beaver, Butler and Washington—S. Rutan, R.
Clarion, Armstrong, Jefferson and Forest—D. Vasy, D.
Lawrence, Mercer and Venango—S. M'Kinley, R.
Crawford—George H. Delamater, R.
Erie and Warren—G. R. Lee, R.

RECAPITULATION.

publicans	19
mocrats	14
dependent	1
Republican majority	5

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

The following persons have been elected to the General Assembly:

Philadelphia—1st District, George Handy Smith, R.; 2nd District, H. C. Hemingray, R.; 3rd District, Isaac Josephs, D.; 4th District, William Elliott, R.; 5th District, J. Wesso, Ind.; 6th District, Charles Penrose, R.; 7th District, Wm. Yarnhorough, R.; 8th district, Sam'l Daniels, R.; 9th District, Wm. H. Lovering, R.; 10th District, Jacob Fry, R.; 11th district, J. B. Hancock, R.; 12th District, J. H. Ash, D.; 13th District, Sam'l D. Strock, R.; 14th District, 4th Ward, R.; 15th District, Dennis Kelly, D.; 16th District, A. D. Levering, R.; 17th District, H. Hamilton, R.; John H. Reed, D.

Allegheny—Pittsburgh, 1st District, H. H. M'Cormick, R.; 2d District, S. S. Wainwright, R.; J. C. Adams—W. S. Hinderland, D.

Allegheny—Pittsburgh, 1st District, H. H. M'Cormick, R.; 2d District, S. J. Wainwright, R.; J. C. Downey, R.; A. B. Young, R.; J. D. Ramsey, R.; Jude K. Sample, R.; J. F. Ballantine, R.

Armstrong—Philip K. Bowman, R.

Beaver, Butler and Washington—S. J. Gross, R.; S. Waidron, R.; D. McKee, R.; J. Aiken, R.

Bedford and Huntingdon—M. Reynolds, D.

Berks—M'Callough, D.; R. E. Dry, D.; John A. Innad, D.

Blair—A. R. M'Comb, R.

Bedford—S. S. Darst, R.; E. R. Moyer, R.

Bucks—Samuel Darrah, D.; G. E. Hegeman, D.

Cambria—Michael Hoeffer, R.

Cameron, Elk and Jefferson—D. P. Baird, D.

Carbon and Monroe—Leonard S. Stapler, D.

Centre—J. H. Orvis, D.

Chester—Levi Pyner, R.; E. W. Batley, R.

Clarion, Jefferson and Forest—Wm. Lawson, R.

Clearfield—John Lawshe, D.

Clinton, Lycoming and Sullivan—Amos C. Noyes, R.; H. W. Perrikin, D.

Columbia—Charles B. Brockway, D.

Crawford—F. Bates, R.; —. Oviatt, R.

Cumberland—M. Williams, D.

Dauphin and Perry—Alexander K. Black R.; Isaac S. Shunkey, R.; Jos. Shuler, R.

Delaware—C. F. Buzard, R.

Erie—E. B. Wilson, R.; H. W. Brown, R.

Fayette—Samuel H. Smith, D.

Franklin—That. M. Mahon, R.

Greene—J. Hagan, D.

Huntingdon—Franklin B. Lane, R.

Indiana—R. Ramsey, R.

Juniata and Mifflin—G. Bates, D.

Lancaster—A. H. Myers, R.; David K. Burkholder, R.; H. Yahnely, R.

Lawrence—G. W. M'Cracken, R.

Lebanon—W. Kauffman, R.

Lehigh—B. Housman, D.; R. Stickel, D.

Luzerne—E. P. Kisner, D.; Patrick Delacy, D.; Chester Quirk, D.; R. D. Koons, Ind.

Mercer—Nathan Morford, R.

Montgomery—Ls. E. Roberts, D.; Oliver G. Morris, D.

Northampton—M. G. Stief, D.; H. C. Pyle, D.

Northumberland and Montour—J. Amerman, D.; C. T. Bubb, D.

Pike and Wayne—J. Howard Beach, D.

Potter and M'Kean—C. S. Jones, R.

Schuylkill—T. Egan, D.; B. S. Kauffman, R.; Chas. King, D.

Snyder and Union—C. S. Wolfe, R.

Somerset—J. R. M'Miller, R.

Susquehanna and Wyoming—Martin Brungess, R.; M. M. Jones—R.

Tioga—John I. Mitchell, R.

Venango—R. B. McCreary, R.

Warren—Wm. B. Sheott, R.

Westmoreland—John Latta, D.; A. Greenawalt, D.

York—G. W. Helges, D.; D. M. Loucke, D.

RECAPITULATION.

epublicans	60
emocrats	24
ndependent	1
Republican majority	21

list of Delegates Elect to the Constitutional Convention.

DELEGATES AT LARGE.

Wm. M. Meredith, R.; John Cadwalader Pell, R.; arry White, R.; Wm. Lilly, R.; Lun Barbonie, ew, R.; H. N. M'Allister, R.; Wm. Davis, R.; Jas. Reynolds, R.; Samuel E. Dimmick, R.; George Lawrence, R.; William H. Armstrong, R.; D. N. White, R.; W. H. Abner, R.; John H. Walker, R.; George W. Woodward, D.; Jeremiah S. Black, D.; G. Curtin, D.; William J. Buer, D.; William H. Smith, D.; Franklin B. Gowen, D.; John H. Campbell, D.; Samuel H. Reynolds, D.; James Ellis, D.; C. T. Lowe, D.; George M. Dallas, D.; Hoffer Palmerston, D.; A. A. Purman, D.; William L. Corbin, D.

Delegates at Large in Philadelphia City—Henry C. arey, R.; Edward C. Knight, R.; John Price Wetherill, R.; Lewis C. Cassidy, D.; James H. Severin, D.; Thos. Cuyler, D.

DISTRICT DELEGATES.

1st District—Philadelphia—John Bardsley, R.; W. M. Newlin, R.; Geo. W. Biddle, R.

2d District—Philadelphia City—Jno. K. Addicks, R.; Wm. B. Hanna, R.; John H. Reed, D.

3d District—Philadelphia City—M. Hall Stanton, R.; Wm. F. Libbertson, R.; *E. Shumpp, R.

*Contested by Benj. L. Campbell.

4th District—Philadelphia City—Wm. D. Baker, R.; Alex. Simpson, R.; Edward R. Worrell, D.

5th District—Bucks and Delaware—Jno. M. Bonnell, R.; Wm. Darlington, R.; Jos. Hedge, D.

6th District—Montgomery—James Boyd, D.; Chas. Gansker, D.; Geo. S. Cotson, R.

7th District—Bucks and Northampton—Charles Brodhead, D.; George Ross, D.; George Lear, R.

8th District—Berks—Geo. D. Barclay, D.; Henry W. Smith, D.; Henry Van Reed, R.

9th District—Lancaster—David W. Patterson, R.; Henry Carter, R.; Henry G. Smith, D.

10th District—Schuylkill—Joel B. M'Camant, D.; John M. Wetherill, D.; Thomas R. Bannan, R.

11th District—Lehigh and Carbon—C. M. Runk, R.; Zachariah Long, D.; Edward Harvey, D.

12th District—Dauphin and Lebanon—Josiah Funck, R.; Wayne MacVeigh, R.; Hamilton Alricks, D.

13th District—Luzerne, Monroe and Pike—Henry S. Mott, D.; Gen. W. Palmer, D.; A. B. Dunning, D.; Daniel L. Rhone, D.; Henry W. Palmer, R.; Lewis Pughe, R.

14th District—Bradford, Susquehanna, Wayne and Wyoming—George F. Horton, R.; William J. Turrell, R.; Joseph G. Patton, D.

15th District—Columbia, Lycoming, Montour and Sullivan—John J. Metzger, D.; John G. Freeze, D.; Henry C. Parsons, R.

16th District—Cameron, McKean, Potter and Tioga—John S. Mann, R.; J. B. Niles, R.; M. F. Elliott, R.

17th District—Snyder, Perry, Northumberland and Union—Jesse L. Dailey, R.; Levi Rooke, R.; John P. Cronmiller, D.

18th District—Clinton, Cambria, Clearfield and Elk—Geo. A. Anghenbaugh, D.; John G. Hall, D.; A. C. Finney, R.

19th District—Cumberland and Franklin—S. M. Wherry, D.; J. McD. Sharpe, D.; John Stewart, R.

20th District—Adams and York—Wm. McClean, D.; John Gibson, D.; Thos. E. Cochran, R.

21st District—Bedford, Fulton, Blair and Somerset—Samuel I. Ritchey, R.; James W. Curry, R.; Augustus S. Landis, D.

22d District—Centre, Juniata, Mifflin and Huntingdon—John M. Bailey, D.; Andrew Reed, D.; John M'Culloch, R.

23d District—Allegheny—Thos. MacConnell, R.; Samuel A. Purviance, R.; Thos. Ewing, R.; J. W. F. White, R.; Matthew Edwards, R.; Thos. Howard, R.; Malcolm Hay, D.; John B. Guthrie, D.; Thos. H. S. Patterson, D.

24th District—Indiana and Westmoreland—Daniel S. Fo ter, R.; Andrew M. Fulton, R.; Silas M. Clark, D.

25th District—Fayette and Greene—Daniel Kaine, D.; Charles A. Black, D.; John Collins, R.

26th District—Beaver, Butler and Washington—John N. Purviance, R.; T. R. Hazzard, R.; Wm. Hopkins, R.

27th District—Clarion, Armstrong, Jefferson and Forest—Gen. W. Andrews, R.; John M'Murray, D.; John Gilpin, D.

28th District—Lawrence, Mercer and Venango—David Craig, R.; M. C. Beebe, R.; R. M. DePrance, D.

29th District—Crawford—Frank Mantas, R.; Saml. Minor, R.; Pearson Church, D.

30th District—Erie and Warren—Thos. Struthers, R.; C. O. Bowman, R.; Casseius Brown, D.

OHIO.

Official Election Returns.

Republican Majority 16,455.

THE VOTE FOR CONGRESSMEN.

COLUMBUS, O., October 20.—Official returns have been received from all the counties in Ohio, and show the following Republican majorities for State officers: For Secretary of State, Allen Wikoff, 14,055 majority; Supreme Judge, John Walsh, 10,189 majority; member of Board of Public Works, Jeremiah Porter, 16,425 majority. The total vote cast for Secretary of State is 520,657, the largest vote ever cast in Ohio for any office. The following are the names of Congressmen elect in the various districts of the State, and their respective majorities: First district, Milton Saylor, Democrat, 3,589 majority; Second district, S. F. Hunting, Democrat, 1,505 majority; Third district, John Q Smith, Republican, 1,229 majority; Fourth district, L. B. Gunckel, Republican, 1,967 majority; Fifth district, Charles N. Lenisch, Democrat, 306 majority; Sixth district, Isaac R. Sherwood, Republican, 1,000 majority; Seventh district, Lawrence Neal, Democrat, 1,273 majority; Eighth district, William Lawrence, Republican, 4,000 majority; Ninth district, James A. Garfield, Republican, 16,965 majority; Tenth district, Charles H. C. Parsons, Republican, 2,726 majority; Eleventh district, Thirteen Republicans, six Democrats and one Liberal. In addition to these, Hon. Wm. E. Finck, Democrat, was elected to fill a vacancy in Hamilton County.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, October 19, 1872.

REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS.

The Republican County Convention to night nominated Wm. F. Havemeyer for Mayor, Noah Davis for Supreme Court, Hooper C. Van Vorst, Marine Court, and Benj. K. Phelps for District Attorney. The convention unanimously voted for Isaac Dayton for City Judge, but did not nominate him, as the Committee of Seventy are to be consulted.

A reform organization, comprising Charles O'Conor and other prominent gentlemen, is to tender the nomination for the Mayoralty to W. F. Havemeyer on Tuesday next.

FROUDE CRITICISED.

The recently arrived English historian, Froude, is being very adversely criticised by the New York press in his attempt to create public sentiment here favorable to Irish domination in Ireland. The *World* speaks of his mission as at once fantastic and visionary.

EX-B SS TWEED.

It was learned at Tweed's law office to-day that Tweed is quite ready to appear and offer bail, and will do so when required; and that Mr. Peabody was within thirty minutes' ride of his office and didn't nominate flight at all. There is very little excitement in regard to the matter about City Hall.

NEW YORK, October 20, 1872.

NEWS NOTES.

William Cullen Bryant will deliver the oration at the unveiling of the Walter Scott monument, in Central Park, on Tuesday next.

The Consul of Sweden and Norway invites subjects in the city and neighborhood to record their oath of allegiance to King Oscar the Second.

Judge Swayne, of the United States Supreme Court, and Prince Higasi, Fusimi, Igemi, Yamadas and others are passengers in the steamship Baltic, from Liverpool.

By the breaking of a gangway yesterday fifty-four seamen, on the inflet from the steamship Canada, were precipitated into the water at the navy yard. All were rescued, some being severely bruised.

Admiral Dupontle De Saint Bon, of the French war steamer Minerve, visited the navy yard yesterday, and inspected the Colorado. In response to a reception in the Minerve on Monday.

At the senatorial investigation of the frauds in the construction of the Harlem court house, evidence has been given that the material for the court house was carried direct from a lumber yard to Tweed's house then constructing.

Senor Mayorga announces false the claim of Col. Ryan that he has authority from Ramon Cespedes and Maiorga to organize an expedition for the benefit of Cuba.

At the first regatta of the New York Canoe Club yesterday, the den Baltic was won by the Greenbacker, in one hour fourteen minutes and sixteen seconds.

Arrived—steamships Baltic, Batavia, City of New York, and Egypt, from Liverpool, and Herman from Bremen.

ARREST FOR FORGERY.

The United States Marshal this morning boarded the steamer Hermann, from Bremen, and arrested Edward Dudley Allegre Krebs upon a warrant issued upon application of William Zach, Consul of the German Empire here at New York. Krebs is charged with forgery committed in Bremen, and was committed to Ludlow Street Jail.

Serious Affray at Crown Point, Indiana.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

CROWN POINT, IND., October 20, 1872.

Last evening Wm. Slade and Jake Carcher, residents of this place, were drinking quarrel in a saloon. They were turned out into the street by the proprietor, where the quarrel was renewed, in the midst of which Carcher drew a knife and stabbed Slade in the thigh, inflicting a deep and serious wound. Carcher was then set upon by Slade's friends and beaten unmercifully almost to the point of insensible. Both men were arrested and taken to jail.

Fire in Philadelphia—Loss $50,000.

PHILADELPHIA, October 20.—A fire broke out this morning in E. A. Lehman's steam saw and planing mill, in Nesch street, below Hanover, destroying that building and the stables of the Knickerbocker Ice Company, also a considerable amount of lumber on Wainwright & Bryant's wharf. John Taylor's carpet cleaning manufactory was slightly damaged. The fire originated accidentally in the engine room of the saw mill. Loss $50,000; insured.

Duel Fought Near Atlanta, Georgia.

ATLANTA, GA., October 19.—J. K. Townsend and Houston T. Force, two young men, fought a duel last evening, with double barreled guns charged with buckshot; distance forty paces. Townsend was seriously wounded at the first fire. Both belong to most respectable families.

NEWS SUMMARY.

BY TELEGRAPH.

There were one hundred and twenty-eight deaths in Boston, last week, twenty-eight from small-pox.

John Curry and Thomas Finn were sentenced, at Boston, on Saturday, to eight years each in State prison, for robbery in the street.

At Washington city, Saturday, Judge Humphreys overruled the motion for a new trial of Barney Wood, convicted of the murder of Samuel Cuneman, last summer, and sentenced him to be hanged on the 27th of November.

The Canada horse epidemic is prevailing to an alarming extent in Buffalo.

At Louisville, Ky., on Saturday, Benjamin Bartlett, was killed and Michael Manyan fatally wounded in a stone quarry by a portion of a ledge of rocks falling on them.

A public meeting of business men will be held in Chicago to-night to consider the propriety of urging upon Secretary Boutwell the necessity of resuming the sale and loan of greenbacks lately withdrawn from circulation.

Richard Bickey, a well known butcher and stock dealer of Chicago, while going to the stock yards there in a buggy, on Saturday, fell dead.

The Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, in session at St. Louis, on Saturday adopted resolutions declaring the abolishment of all Sunday trains, and a committee was appointed to confer with railroad officials throughout the country on the subject. A committee was also appointed in the act incorporating the body, providing for the expulsion of any engineer addicted to the use of any intoxicating liquors, was also adopted.

Gen. Geo. W. Morey, late of the rebel army, was one of the speakers at a Republican meeting at Nashville, Tenn., on Saturday night.

A little son of Michael Nicholson, of Nashville, Tenn., was fatally burned on Saturday. After taking him out of bed, his mother left him seated in a chair in his night clothes, and a few moments after was called to him by his screams. He had got out of the chair, and going near the fire his clothes caught. He lived till evening.

On Saturday a fire broke out in the mattress department of Wm. F. Weidman's factory in Cincinnati. Loss $6,000; fully insured.

A special from Havana says that Henderson, the American, arrested by the Cuban authorities on suspicion of being in league with the insurgents, has been released by order of the Captain-General.

SECOND EDITION.

WASHINGTON.

Interesting Contested Will Case.

Another "Tribune" Campaign Story.

Delaware Greeleyites Alarmed.

Grant Likely to Carry the State.

Confederate Greeleyites in Virginia

Advised to Disregard Thanksgiving.

Experiment in Canal Navigation.

Stamping Out the Small-pox

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

WASHINGTON, D. C., October 19, 1872.

Contested Will Case.

To-day the case of the will of Dr. Aulick, son of Commodore Aulick, and connected with the aristocracy of this city, came up for hearing. Aulick, who had been secretly married to a young lady in the Treasury, last March left $30,000 to his wife. His family did not know of the existence of his wife till after his death. The will, properly witnessed and signed, reads as follows: "May 7, 1872—I bequeath to my wife all my stock in the Cincinnati Gas Light and Coke Company of Cincinnati, Ohio; also my furniture, library and personal ornaments and appoint my brother, J. Wiley Aulick, and my friend, John Cameron, my executors." The family now claim that the will was procured through undue influence, and the matter will now be passed upon in court.

Still Another "Tribune" Story Falls.

The Commissioner of Internal Revenue authorizes the emphatic denial of the charge made in the New York *Tribune*, that he had favored the adoption of a brewers' stamp canceling instrument, by which an additional tax of $3,250,000 was to be imposed upon manufacturers of malt liquors. Exactly the reverse is true, namely: that Commissioner Douglass has constantly and persistently opposed the adoption of the stamp canceler, and from first to last sided with the brewers during the frustrated attempt to saddle it upon them.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

WASHINGTON, D. C., October 20, 1872.

Greeleyites in Delaware Alarmed.

The Greeley men in Delaware are represented by gentlemen from Wilmington as decidedly alarmed at the situation in that State. The dissatisfaction of the Democrats is so general that those who are for Greeley have concluded that unless the Republican vote can be reduced much below the number of Liberals it will take from it, Grant will carry the state. To reach this end many regroscs entirely opposed to bad money, and who have, therefore, been left off the assessment lists, and the expectation was that they would not notice this till too near the election to remedy it and obtain tax receipts, which are indispensable to voting. This fraud, however, was so generally tried as to lead to exposure, and a number of colored men thus disfranchised have taken the matter in the courts.

Virginia Greeleyites Advised Not to Observe Thanksgiving.

The Charlottesville, Virginia, *chronicle* contains editorial advice to the Greeley confederates in that section not to observe Thanksgiving day in accordance with the Governor's proclamation, since the editor assures his readers, this was issued under the exhilarity effect of the October elections.

Experiment in Canal Navigation.

A successful experiment was made last week on the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal, at Forest, near this city, in driving a canal boat by a current of water taken into a steam automatic pump at the bow and driven out through a pipe with great velocity in the direction of the boat's course, by a very simple canal, thirteen Republicans, six Democrats and one Liberal. In addition to these, Hon. John O. Dehoest, was elected to fill a vacancy in Hamilton County.

Stamping Out the Small-Pox.

The Board of Health, acting in connection with the Governor of the District, have adopted the most thorough means yet used in any of the large cities for checking the spread of small-pox here. At present the disease is increasing slightly, though the total number of cases is not great. Authorities have taken the matter in hand, in view of the great crowd the assembling of Congress will bring to the city, and it is their purpose to stamp the disease out, if it can be done, by the fullest precaution any means and most careful attention wherever cases appear.

Going on a Tour South.

Mr. Bingham, of Ohio, and Attorney General, with several other prominent speakers, are to start in a few days to make a political tour South. It is not expect to speak at Richmond, Raleigh, Charleston, Savannah, Mobile, New Orleans, Memphis and Nashville.

Greeley Schemers for Vermont.

A disreputable set of politicians from this district have started for Vermont to take part in the attempt to defeat Judge Poland. They intend to charge that he was a member of the House Committee on the District in collusion with what is known here as "the Ring." The charge does not find the least credit among respectable people here of either party.

WASHINGTON, D. C., October 19, 1872.

CAPITAL NOTES.

The Treasury Department received to-day by express the Cuban flag taken from the privateer Pearl, forwarded by the commander of the Macagan, which captured the Cuban vessel.

A board has been ordered by the Secretary of the Treasury to convene in this city on Thursday next, November for the examination of officers of the revenue marine service for promotion of candidates for admission into the service. Captain Wm. C. Moore is the President. The Board of Examination of Engineers will examine candidates for promotion and admission in a day or two.

WASHINGTON, D. C., October 20, 1872.

PAYING NOVEMBER INTEREST.

The Secretary of the Treasury has authorized the Assistant Treasurer and United States Depositories to commence the payment of interest maturing November 1st on Monday, 21st, without rebate.

Late South American News.

NEW YORK, October 19.—South American advices have no news of any importance. In a riot at Santiago, Chili, between sailors and soldiers, one person was killed and many wounded. The ringleaders have been arrested. The attitude of Costa Rica toward Nicaragua on the boundary question is more conciliatory. In Costa Rica a plot to overthrow Guardia's government during his absence was discovered and frustrated in Bento, acting ;president. The chief of the plot is said to be Vadevar, ex-Minister of Dipenas, and a refugee from Salvador. He has been expelled from the country.

Railroad Employees Arrested for Theft —Affray Between Prisoners.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

COLUMBUS, O., October 19, 1872.

A freight conductor and brakeman on the Pan Handle road have been arrested on suspicion that they have been stealing goods shipped from the the East. They have been taken to Newark for trial.

At the penitentiary to-day two prisoners got into trouble, and one of them injured the other so severely that he is now in a dangerous condition.

Killed While Walking on the Track.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

COLUMBUS, O., October 20, 1872.

Henry Brown, a laborer, who lived near Conway station, on the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad, about a mile above Freedom, left home Saturday evening about half past six o'clock to go to Conway, and while walking on the track behind Conway station he is supposed to been struck by the fire or Wellsville express going, and killed in consequence of a constitutional party resolutely determined to correct abuses, bring back purity to the administration, and uphold the liberties of the people. Not returning as was expected, his brother went in search of him and found him about one o'clock this morning lying dead in the ditch near the place of above mentioned. He leaves a wife and six children.

Extensive Fire at Sandusky, Ohio—Loss About $75,000.

CLEVELAND, OHIO, October 19.—A fire broke out about ten o'clock last night at Sandusky, Ohio, in the dry goods attached to the Walworth handle works building, and all the block from southern point was destroyed. The flame extended west to the lumber yard of Lea & Moss, but was soon extinguished. It also extended east to the lumber yard of E. Gilcher & Co., destroying about 200,000 feet of lumber. The loss on the handle works is about $10,000; insured for $15,000. Lea & Moss lost about $30,000; insured for about $20,000. About one hundred men are thrown out of employment.

Fatal Stabbing Affray.

ST. LOUIS, October 19.—Wm. Maguire and Jas. Ryan, between whom a grudge has existed for some time, met this afternoon and quarreled, and Maguire stabbed Ryan, killing him instantly. Maguire was arrested to-night.

THE FINANCIAL OUTLOOK.

A Financial Crash Prevented—The Future Secure.

[From the New York Economist.]

The New York money market is easier, and the Bank of England, contrary to anticipation, has not further advanced, the rate of interest beyond 6 per cent. But it is apparent that the danger is by no means over. Immense amounts of capital are still held on foreign account in England. There has been a great deal of overtrading in that country. Manufacturer stands on the brink of a precipice, and the high prices of commodities and the deficiency of the harvest, involve extra purchases. The money conditions to the amount of over $100,000,000, all point to a continued and increas ng demand for money, which is likely to compel the Bank of England to again "put on the screws." The results of a still further advance in the Bank of England rate would be most disastrous to English and Continental trade, while as to New York, persons familiar with money matters are imminently forcshadowing the loss of a newed export of specie at this season. Taken altogether, the prospect of business in this and other countries are very far from being satisfactory, and in a very slight event might precipitate a crisis.

[From the Financial Chronicle.]

Thus far we have had only a very moderate stringency during the past week, but the healthy activity which this expectation has stimulated is likely to culminate in a remunerative though somewhat tardy autumn trade.

There are, however, a number of our leading financial men who take a less hopeful view of the monetary outlook. The popular opinion, however, does not seem to be much in sympathy with these prophecies of evil. Still, although perhaps the more formidable evils are now almost surmounted, against which these apprehensions are directed, it must be conceded that at one time—and that very recently—the peril was by general consent regarded as imminent.

Bishop of Richmond Installed.

RICHMOND, VA., October 20.—The installation of Rt. Rev. Jas. Gibbons, Catholic bishop of Richmond, took place to-day with the most impressive ceremonies. Archbishop Bayley, of Baltimore, and Bishop Becker, of Wilmington, Delaware, were present as were also all the clergy of the diocese, and a number of church dignitaries from other sections.

EUROPE.

BY THE ATLANTIC CABLE.

Prince Napoleon Seeks Restoration of His Rights as a Citizen.

PARIS, October 19.—Prince Napoleon has appealed to the Procureur General of France for redress against the Minister of the Interior, the Prefect Police and others who took part in his expulsion from France. The appeal is made in accordance with the provisions of the penal code. Should it be rejected or disregarded, the Prince will commence personal proceedings in the courts against parties concerned and will avail himself of all legal means to procure a restoration of his rights as a citizen of France and the punishment of those who have illegally driven him from his country.

The government has resolved to support, in the approaching session of the Assembly, a motion for the appointment of a commission to investigate the action of the Olivier and Palikao cabinet, preparatory to the impeachment of Imperial ministers on a charge of having provoked the war with Prussia. This motion was made by the "Left" during the last session of the Assembly, but was voted down, the government at the time taking no part for or against it.

Assembly Elections in France—Count De Chambord Protests Against the Republic.

PARIS, October 20, evening.—The elections to fill vacant seats in the Assembly took place to-day. The returns to-night are meagre. In Bordeux M. Caduc, Republican, has 19,772, and Forcade Laroquette, Conservative, 5,326 votes In the Departments of Oise, Morbehan and Vosges returns from towns only have been received, and show majorities for the Radical candidates, Rondelle, Beaurais and Melline.

The Count De Chambord has written a letter protesting against the establishment of the Republic as a permanent form government. He says the monarchy alone can save France. There is no difference between a party of violence which promises peace to men while it declared war on God, and those prudent men who seek to obtain the same ends by covert means.

Differential Export Duties.

PARIS, October 20.—The Syndicate Chamber of Commerce publishes the text of Secretary Boutwell's circular directing that all goods imported into the United States in French vessels from countries other than France shall be charged with a discriminating duty of ten per cent on the invoices. The comment is appended that the circular was issued in retaliation for the new French law imposing differential dues on foreign bottoms, and will cause a loss to France of the carrying trade of numerous countries exporting goods via Havre.

Miscellaneous Dispatches.

MADRID, October 19.—The Cortes voted in favor of considering the resolution providing for the abolition of capital punishment for political offenses.

LONDON, October 19.—The announcement of the marriage, on the 4th inst., of General Van Schweidbe, German Ambassador at Vienna, to Minister Jaya's daughter, Countess Bismarck. The marriage was solemnized yesterday.

Roumelli Ferrari receives thirty thousand dollars for his services before the Geneva Tribunal.

Two persons were killed and several injured by a railway accident near Sheffield yesterday.

The Virginia is ashore near Paixhaun, and it is expected she will get off this evening. It is reported by the ship Virginia, which sailed from Antwerp September 24th for Savannah.

The London Board of Public Works voted almost unanimously in favor of removing tolls on Waterloo and other bridges across the Thames from city to conference with the government for carrying out the measure at the earliest practicable moment.

PARIS, October 19.—Senator Sumner visited Gambetta yesterday, and expressed the warmest sympathy for the French Republic. Gambetta, in turn, was much impressed by the interview.

LONDON, October 19.—Mr. Purchas, a prominent Ritualist, of Brighton, tried and condemned last year by the Ecclesiastical Council of the Established Church, died yesterday.

Marine News.

QUEENSTOWN, October 19.—Steamship Malta arrived from New York.

The Markets.

PARIS, October 19.—Rentes 52 francs 97 centimes.

LONDON, 2 p. m., October 19.—Consols for money 92⅝@; for account 92⅝. American securities—5-20s of '65, 91½; 5-20s of '67, 92¾; 10-40s, 92¾; new 5s, 91½. Illinois Central shares declined 18¾@18½d. Turpentine 41s 6d.

FRANKFORT, October 19.—American securities—5-20s of '65, .

LIVERPOOL, October 19.—Cotton active and firmer; middling uplands 9⅝@9⅞d; Orleans 10¼@10¾d; sales 18,000 bales, including for speculation and export 4,000. There were sales of uplands for October and November delivery at 9¾d. Breadstuffs quiet and steady. Red winter wheat 11s 10d. Corn 30s 6d. Pork 75s. Bacon 58s. Lard 57s. Northerland middles 34s 6d; short rib middles 36s. Petroleum—Refined 18¾d.

FOREIGN NEWS BY MAIL.

NEW YORK, October 20.—

The Daily Commercial.

MONDAY, OCTOBER 21, 1872.

PENNSYLVANIA REPUBLICANS!

The Greeleyites are comforting themselves with the hope of yet carrying Pennsylvania. They base this hope on the expectation of catching the Republicans napping after the recent victory, while they, the Democrats, will be out to the last man.

REPUBLICANS OF PENNSYLVANIA: Exists there such a possibility? The only way to make sure that there does not, is to rally out the full vote of the party, and in all respects to go on as though the contest by the opposition were to be as fierce as ever. See to it that you are not caught napping, and that everything is made perfectly safe. Get your committees at work without delay. Prepare for unfavorable weather and for a full vote. Let the marching clubs come out, and let the time between this and the election be lively.

We think we can say that the speculations afloat concerning appointments by Gen. HARTRANFT, Governor elect, are without any foundation in truth. That they first found embodiment in the New York *World* would of itself, be reason enough for rejecting them as mere inventions. It is probable that Gen. HARTRANFT will take time to act, and when he has determined in his own mind on whom he will bestow appointments, the New York *World* will not be selected as the medium for communicating with the public.

In the course of some remarks concerning the forthcoming elections in New York, the personal organ of HORACE GREELEY advises the electors of that State to "vote for no man who is particularly anxious to be elected." If this rule is good for anything at all, it will apply with equal pertinence to the candidature of GREELEY himself. Accordingly to this test, there could hardly be found a more improper person for the Presidency than the coalition nominee, should one search from now until doomsday and, in the pithy language of JERE. BLACK, "rake this world and the two adjacent." GREELEY has the Presidential itch in its worst form. Voters of the country! His own paper calls on you to scratch him!

A PROPOSITION has been started in commercial circles for the establishment in this country of business courts of arbitration, to which trade disputes and such other commercial questions as are incapable of adjudication by the regular courts, shall be referred for settlement. Courts of this character have for a number of years been in operation in several of the countries of Europe, with, it is said, the most satisfactory results. A bill for their establishment in England is also pending in Parliament, with every prospect of becoming a law at the next session, and it is forcibly argued that, in view of the constantly increasing volume of commercial transactions in this country, the time has come for the introduction of the system here, and its application to general business pursuits.

AT last the New York *World* is forced to admit that GREELEY'S election is scarcely within the range of possibility, wherein it agrees with CARL SCHURZ. Like him, however, the *World* counsels keeping up the show of fighting for GREELEY. It cannot have escaped the attention of the general reader that since the October elections GREELEY papers all over the country have been assiduous in administering to him soothing potions in the form of excessive praise and fulsome flattery. To such an extent has this been carried that the suspicion arises that, defeat being GREELEY'S inevitable fate, his supporters have addressed themselves to the task of rendering the path to his political grave as pleasant as possible, as the only thing they can do. The *World* has chosen to go farther, and break to him what is to be his fate.

THE latest form which the tendency to international movements for the advancement of civilization has assumed, is that of a proposition looking to the adoption of a general treaty between the United States and the various civilized powers of the world for the abolition of slavery and the slave trade in Africa, and in whatever other quarters of the world it may exist. The idea is suggested of petitions to Congress from the people of the United States, asking that body to move in the matter, and it is hinted that the President would very willingly forward its objects by recommending the enterprise to the consideration of the national legislature. This done, the assembling at Washington, as the seat of the joint commission, embracing representatives from Europe, together with those of Turkey, Egypt and other countries concerned, could, it is held, be brought about without any serious difficulty. The proposition is certainly a humane and noble one, and it is to be hoped it may be pushed to successful consummation.

THE New York *World* is beginning to bring its monstrous persecution of HORACE GREELEY to a close—probably because it sees that it is not in the power of human nature to endure for any protracted period such intolerable agonies as those it has inflicted on its helpless victim since the adjournment of the Baltimore Convention. Besides, what is the use of keeping a man on the rack after every bone in his body has been broken? The *World*, therefore, finally dismisses the subject of Mr. GREELEY'S candidature with the simple remark that "he would be the best President"—perhaps the most cruel stroke of irony in which that paper has yet indulged; since it is merely intended as a taunting reminder that the Confederates have put "a hook in his nose," so as to render him powerless for mischief under any circumstances whatever. It is surely a merciful thing that the election occurs within so short a time, and it is earnestly to be hoped that the *World*, for very pity's sake, will put the unfortunate victim from his suffering into hopeless enemy to any further torture. "He hates him that would upon the rack of this rough world stretch him out longer."

THE more the average Democrat who "pulled true" on the 8th instant thinks the matter over and becomes possessed of the facts, the more is he convinced that certain leaders of the party were bought up. MCCLURE "speaks out in meeting" on the subject. He asserts that in Philadelphia alone there were fully 20,000 Democrats who did not vote the ticket—probably one-fourth voted the Republican ticket under promise of pay or protection, or both, and certainly 15,000 did not vote at all. They were not dissatisfied with the ticket, but they were dissatisfied and *disgusted with the infidelity of their leaders. There was a direct debauchery of every Democrat who would name his price.*" Some time before the election the report was current that both RANDALL and MCCLURE had sold out. MCCLURE'S statements certainly do not tend to disprove it. The assertion that "any Democrat could name his price," was probably intended by MCCLURE as a direct charge that RANDALL did sell out. It is understood that concerning MCCLURE'S fidelity RANDALL is not less emphatic. The rank and file, therefore, are drawing their conclusions.

THE *Tribune*, whose whilom editor was nominated for the Presidency on a platform of local self government and non-interference by the federal authority in the affairs of the States, and which has itself again and again during the present campaign roundly abused the administration for daring (so it has charged) to cast the weight of its influence against the coalition candidates, now bitterly assails the President for not taking part in the recent contest between the respective wings of the Republican party in South Carolina. According to the *Tribune* he ought to have thrown himself at once on the side of the "bolters," for no better reason than that the regular ticket was supported by the negroes, against whom the *Tribune* is fast becoming as prejudiced and embittered as the Pittsburgh *Post* itself. Whatever may be the woes of South Carolina, they are certainly not of the President's making, and unless the *Tribune* holds that he ought to have employed the powers of his office to prevent the colored people of the State from voting for MOSES, if it difficult to discover what it does mean. The blacks are in an immense majority, there, and they exercised the right of suffrage to suit themselves. Reduced to plain English, that is the burden of the *Tribune's* virulent complaint. It would really begin to seem as if that journal had actually become a convert to JERE. BLACK'S doctrine that the reconstruction acts and amendments are "frauds," to be put in the process of "extinction" at the earliest moment possible.

REISSUE OF GREENBACKS—MR. BOUTWELL'S PROBABLE COURSE.

The policy of reissuing the forty-four millions of greenbacks held by the Treasury, is being much discussed, and it is understood that a concerted movement will be made this week to procure its adoption by Secretary BOUTWELL. A special meeting of Philadelphia merchants on the subject will be held to-day, and similar proceedings are expected to take place elsewhere. The business of the country, it is urged, has outrun the means for prosecuting it to such a degree that this policy would not only be justified by the soundest financial theory, but is demanded by pressing necessity. But it is scarcely probable that Mr. BOUTWELL will embrace the reissue policy: in fact, he is known to be opposed to it, though claiming the right to make such issue whenever he deems it wise. It is to be observed that intelligent financiers are not agreed on the subject; and it is probable that the movement spoken of, to induce the Secretary to afford relief by adopting the policy of reissue, will not only encounter the protest of a considerable number of bankers, but the positive refusal of Mr. BOUTWELL—a statement for which there is believed to be sufficient authority.

WHAT WILL PENNSYLVANIA DEMOCRATS DO?

One thing is perfectly clear. That however few or numerous may be the States that vote for HORACE GREELEY in the ensuing Presidential election, Pennsylvania will under no circumstances be included in the number. This is as certain as anything relating to ordinary human affairs can possibly be, nor is it probable that there can be found a single person in the State, possessed of common intelligence, who has the remotest expectation that it will be otherwise, however earnestly he may desire it.

This being the case, the inquiry very naturally suggests itself as to what will be the probable course of the Democracy of this State upon the Presidential question. Not a single logical reason exists why any Pennsylvania Democrat should cast his vote for HORACE GREELEY, but there are very many and forcible grounds why the members of that party in this State should either deposit their votes for CHARLES O'CONOR, the Straight-out Democratic nominee, or else abstain from voting at all.

It is easy to understand how, in those States where local and congressional elections are yet to be held, that party, notwithstanding the widespread feeling of mortification and disgust inspired by the almost unbroken series of disasters with which Greeleyism has met since it first challenged the verdict of the people, will support the nominee of the Baltimore Convention; because in his success or defeat the triumph or failure of their own gubernatorial, legislative and Congressional tickets are involved. In this State, however, these questions have already been definitely settled, and the ensuing fight is to be a square contest between GRANT and GREELEY, with the absolute foreknowledge that the latter will be completely overwhelmed.

The sole point for the consideration of Democrats in this State, is, therefore, as to the moral condition, so to speak, in which it is fitted for them to meet the defeat which the candidature of GREELEY, almost as much as any other cause, has made inevitable. The reasonable supposition is that, since such defeat is unavoidable, they will choose rather to confront it in the spirit of political consistency and sincerity, than by even seeming to countenance the conglomerate imposition which, forced upon them against their best judgment and convictions, has brought the party into its present ruinous strait. However the question of expediency may affect the Democracy of other States, it can have no possible application here. The only problem for solution relates to the future existence and prospects of the party, and to the best mode in which these are to be guarded and maintained. The conviction is every day gaining ground that the only true way of retrieving the misfortunes, of the Democracy in the future, is by abandoning, at once and finally, the unnatural alliance of which GREELEY is the head and front. At the worst, it is justly argued, there would under such circumstances be always left a nucleus of principles around which the organization might rally in future, while in the other event principle and party must inevitably be buried in a common grave, without the slightest hope of future resurrection for either. These views are making great progress among intelligent and reflecting Democrats throughout the State, and while the subject is of little concern to us, as Republicans, there can be no doubt whatever that they are pretty nearly correct.

ENGLISH COAL FAMINE—SUPPLY FROM THE UNITED STATES.

A Washington dispatch says:

"The coal famine in England creates a demand for the bituminous coal of Maryland. Within a few days parties in Georgetown have received orders, transferred from Liverpool, England, for large quantities of Cumberland coal, to be shipped to Bombay, Point de Galle, Aden, East Indies, Madeira, Alexandria, Egypt, Rio Janeiro, Aspinwall, St. Thomas, Martinique, Havana, Valparaiso and several other distant points. This circumstance is unprecedented in the history of the Cumberland coal trade. The coal will be mainly shipped in foreign bottoms from Georgetown.

"The American bark Orient is now loading at the wharves for Aspinwall. In a few days quite a number of foreign vessels will doubtless be in the Potomac to fill the orders transferred to it.

We have it on good authority that parties, in connection with the Reading Railroad Company, are about to commence the shipment of anthracite coal to Liverpool, where they expect to lay it down at about $6 55 per ton. Not much profit is expected at first, but it is believed that the trade will ultimately become profitable.

ARE there two Tiltons in the country? Or, if there is but one, has he one side for New England and another for Pennsylvania? That there is some strange mystery about the matter is ingeniously shown from the tone of an article in the Boston *Post*, in which, speaking of a lecture on Greeley, delivered in that city a few days ago by an orator named Tilton, the editor gushes over "his felicity and force of illustration, his blaze of brilliant epigram, his stirring anathemas, his compact sentences crowded with meaning," with much more of the same sort, winding up by declaring that he held his audience "spellbound." Can this be the same Tilton who, a few weeks ago, passed some time in this State making speeches for Greeley and helping to swell the majority of General HARTRANFT? And if so, since when has he experienced the extraordinary transformation and elevation of faculty and force which he must have undergone to produce the effect which our enthusiastic contemporary ascribes to him? There is certainly an enormous illusion, somewhere.

THE Ohio, the second of the four iron steamships being built by Messrs. Cramp & Son, of Philadelphia, for the American Steamship Company, is nearly finished, and will be launched about the 30th inst. These vessels, named after the central belt of States, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana and Illinois, are all the same in design, dimensions and materials. The Pennsylvania, the first one completed, was launched on the 15th of August last. The four steamers were all "laid out" at the same time, side by side, but work is pushed on one of them in particular, so as to have them made ready for sea at intervals. The Ohio appears to the visitor to be hewed out in one solid piece rather than put together plate by plate, for hardly a rivet or bolt head or the trace of a hammer stroke can be seen unless by close inspection.

THE English newspapers are discussing the question, "have thunderstorms anything to do with the success or failure of the potato crop?" From the testimony received from correspondents, it appears that where thunder and lightning were most prevalent, there the crop is smallest; while, on the contrary, where storms were least known during the summer, there the potatoes yielded most abundantly. The best explanation of this apparent sympathy between the health of potatoes and electricity seems to be that the injury is done by the sudden excessive soakings caused by thunder showers. A French agriculturist has discovered that an application of exhausted tanners' bark to the land is most efficacious in producing a largely increased yield of potatoes.

A CINCINNATI lunatic has concocted a new system of medicine, which he calls chemicocerebropathy, which, simplified, means feeding of the brain. In support of his new theory he has issued a pamphlet, from which we learn that "Chemicocerebropathy is based on the law of the proper supply of brain material, and other elements of the physical and mental organization of man, and in its scientific application reduces medicine to an exact scientific mode of cure." We are glad, indeed, to have this new theory so lucidly explained.

DIAMONDS, it seems, are to become as common as dirt. South Africa, Arizonia, and other points have lately been brought into notice as diamond producing countries, and now Nova Scotia claims similar distinction. The Halifax *Chronicle* states that Mr. John Hanley found in a ditch on his farm, near River Philip, a diamond of oval shape, about three inches long and two inches wide—larger than the famous Koh-I-noor.

THE latest industrial convention is that of the engine builders, which is to be held in Cincinnati on the 26th inst. The object of the convention is not stated, but we can imagine a variety of subjects relating to their business which deserve attention. The call for the convention is signed by prominent engine builders in Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Wisconsin, Michigan and Pennsylvania.

A GENTLEMAN in Pottsville has received letters patent for a self-lubricating car wheel, axle and truck, which is said to be a vast improvement on the old style. It can be readily applied to all kinds of car wheels and trucks, and when properly adjusted will furnish the lubricating principle without renewal for six to nine months.

HENRY HEINISH, a German fifty years of age, five feet nine inches in height, has been missing from his home in Bay's Cove, Bedford county, Pa., since the 30th of August. It is feared that he has been foully dealt with, and any information to the contrary will be gladly received by his friends, through the postmaster at his former residence.

A NEW iron furnace has just been completed in Conshohocken, Pa., by J. B. Moorehead & Co., which is furnished with Fox's patent hot blast, an invention introduced in England about two years ago, and now tried for the first time in this country. It gives every promise of being one of the most successful establishments in the State.

A MEETING of the merchants, bankers, manufacturers and business men generally, of Philadelphia, to-day, to consider the expediency of petitioning Secretary Boutwell to relieve the money market by purchasing $40,000,000 of interest bearing debt with the like amount of legal tenders retired by Secretary McCulloch.

THE mansion of Earl Russell, in London, was entered on the 9th inst., the wardrobes ransacked, the jewel cases broken open, and a large amount of valuable property stolen, amounting in all to about $4,000. The whole transaction did not occupy more than a quarter of an hour.

GENERAL AND PARTICULAR.

The Russian press regards Dr. Livingstone's explorations in Africa as the beginning of a new commercial era which is destined to open that unknown country to the outside world. It anticipates that ten years hence steamers will convey travelers along the tracks marked out by Livingstone to Ujiji, Unyanyembe, Tanganyika, and to the other centers, the names of which are still unknown on the railroad maps.

The ponderous opera glasses of twenty years have again come into fashion, superseding the delicate lorgnettes we have been used to.

The eastern and central sections of the Hoosac tunnel are now only about one-eighth of a mile apart, and the sound of the drilling in one section is distinctly audible to the other through the intervening rock.

The Bureau of Statistics in its monthly report which is about to be issued, shows the commerce of the country to be constantly and largely increasing; but it shows also that our imports have greatly exceeded in value the exports, and this excess of imports over exports is augmenting.

By private letters from the Island of Porto Rico the New York *Sun* learns that two of the wealthiest planters in that colony have manumitted their slaves, whose joint number amounts to over eight hundred, and that these abolitionists are to be prosecuted by the Spanish authorities for so doing.

The *Clothier and Hatter* is the name of a new trade journal recently started in New York in the special interests of these important branches of industry. The new paper will occupy exclusively a large field.

A Massachusetts judge has decided that a debtor's watch may not be taken from him by his creditors, inasmuch as it is a necessary article of dress. Creditors should be the last men to urge such a matter, for how can a man without a timepiece be expected to keep his engagements with punctuality.

Boston is far ahead of all its rivals in its support of the lecturers. This winter it has four distinct courses—the Parker Fraternity, the South End, the Bay State, and the Lyceum, each consisting of ten or a dozen lectures. Besides these there are constantly independent lectures scattered irregularly through the season.

According to the tables prepared by the Bureau of Statistics of the Treasury Department, the total immigration, from the earliest records of our National history down to 1871, has been, 7,703,365. The decade ending in 1860 shows the largest immigration.

The vineyardists of California will not grow rich this year, as a class. Although the grape crop is larger than ever before, it is also less profitable. The high price of casks, the amount of wine on hand and the relatively small amount of capital in the hands of the wholesale wine merchants, combine, it is said, to render this a season of hardship.

A shoal of fishes lately stopped an English steamer plying on the high seas. The passengers regarded it as an offish-ous interuption.

The Surveyor General of Canada and the Astronomer to the Royal Engineer Corps are in Cairo searching for the points where, in 1807, the waters of the Mississippi and Ohio joined. This missing point, a portion of the old residents assert, is in deep water, while others are equally certain that it is far inland.

A colony of about two hundred families from Alsace and Lorraine, are making preparations to settle in the vicinity of Alexandria, Va. They propose to locate a town and purchase sufficient land to combine agriculture and manufactures. They have a subscribed capital of $160,000; and if they are successful in their arrangements, they expect to increase their number to about two thousand families.

A very dangerous counterfeit fifty dollar United States Treasury note is in circulation in the West. When critically examined the engraving seems to be as fine and as accurate as the genuine. The general appearance of the bill, however, is darker than the genuine; the words, "Fifty Dollars," in the center of the bill, have a blurred appearance when held at a distance. The paper, also, is stiffer and smoother, or rather oily as compared with the genuine.

Boston is to have a new weekly paper. It is to be commercial in character, and will have a strong grasp of the *Commercial Bulletin*, the principal paper of its kind in New England. The stockholders represent ten millions of dollars.

A contemporary says that "fears are entertained for the recovery" of a human injured on a railroad. To entertain "fears for the recovery" of a human being is certainly a very novel way of affording consolation to his friends.

There is an exhibition before the State Historical Society, at Boston, the cane with which Preston Brooks assaulted Charles Sumner, the identity of which is unquestioned. It is of ebony, solid and heavy, with a carved ivory head, and it includes a substantial sword or dagger of steel.

The manufacture of salt is becoming an important interest in Michigan, and is constantly increasing. Several new works have been recently started.

Mr. Frederick Hudson is about to publish a work on "Journalism in the United States, from 1690 to 1872." It is an exhaustive treatment of the subject. Mr. Hudson was for many years managing editor of the New York *Herald*.

Cows, as fashionable diet, has been found by Rheral experiment to be deficient in stearine and elaine, two oily, concrete substances, that are deposited in the cells of the adipose tissue, the fatty membrane and produce plumpness or corpulency.

A Washington hen lately stole a litter of pups and is taking the best care of them.

San Francisco is happy in an opposition gas company, which excellent corporation has, in a marvelously short space of time, compelled the only manufacturers and suppliers of gas to reduce their price thirty per cent., with a fair prospect of a still further reduction.

One of the most wonderful of modern inventions is that of a new kind of braces for holding up trousers, which are said by the patentee "to impart tranquility to the mind." A subscription should be taken up to purchase some of them for the benefit of gentlemen at Democratic and Liberal headquarters in this city.

The new iron bridge of the Maine Central Railroad over the Androscoggin, at Brunswick, was shipped in forty days from the time the ord r was given, and erected in eighteen days. It will aid in understanding the magnitude of the works to know that it consists of four half-deck spans, of one hundred and eighty-five feet each.

The *Lumberman's Gazette*, published in Michigan, computes that the mill capacity of that State is at least 3,000,000 of feet per annum. It estimates that the pine forest will be swept away in eight years, even if the woodman's ax is not aided by the destroying flame, and asserts that there is standing in the forests of Michigan at the present time over 40,000,000,000 of merchantable pine.

The leading Chicago packers express themselves confident that the coming winter packing season will be an unusually active one, and opinions are expressed that the city alone will pack 1,000,000 hogs during the months of November, December and January, or an average of nearly 100,000 hogs per week.

A new locomotive for the Selma, Rome and Dalton Railroad has been turned out of the shops at Selma, which a local paper says would be a credit to the best locomotive works of the North.

The Director of the Vienna International Exposition has proposed a congress of delegates from the different nationalities, for the purpose of framing international treaties on trade marks and inventions, and the Austrian government has decided on carrying out this important suggestion.

Now stir the fire, and close the shutters fast,
Let fall the curtains, wheel the sofa round,
And while the bubbling and loud hissing urn
Throws up a steamy column, and the cups
That cheer but not inebriate, wait on each,
So let us welcome autumn evenings in.

Within the past few years, it is said, Boston has had added to its population thousands of young men and women from the lower provinces of Canada,—Nova Scotia, Prince Edward Island, and New Brunswick. So great has been the drain of young people, that in some sections Yankee maidens of the middle-aged and elderly people and the children.

Persons who sell cigars on the cars will have to look out for the new instructions from Washington. It has been decided to allow them to sell only from property stamped large lumps only a special tax receipt as dealers. The sales must also be made exclusively in the smoking car, and the receipts must state the route over which the dealer travels and the number of the car.

San Francisco papers say that not less than fourteen persons are lying in the cells of the prison in that city awaiting trial for murder, and adds, as a corollary to the statement, that the lax manner in which the laws of the State are enforced is the true reason of that state of things.

Out in Indiana the other day a man was awarded a premium for a two-year old colt, when the animal he entered was a horse eight years old! The owner had a colt in a pasture and sent a man to bring him to the fair; the man made a mistake and took the eight-year old horse, which was in the same pasture, and the committee "put him through."

A Meadville Lady Accidentally Shoots and Kills Herself.

A very sad accident occurred in Meadville last Thursday evening, resulting in the death of Miss Jennie Magarch, an estimable young lady of twenty years, who had been engaged in teaching school for several years. The facts in the case are these: Miss M. and her father had been shelling a lot of corn with a small rifle, owned by a brother. After shooting several times, Miss Jennie saw an apple on a tree which she said she believed she could hit from the upper window of the house. When she went up stairs, her sister sat down to play on the piano and heard the report of the rifle two or three times, but not hearing Jennie move, went up stairs and found her lying on the floor dead, with a bullet through the head, from the effects of which she died at seven o'clock the same evening. She must have been leaning on the gun, or was in the act of turning it with one hand, when it was discharged.

The Philadelphia *North American*, referring to the arrival of Edmund Yates, Professor Thyndall, Froude, the historian, and other transatlantic celebrities, to lecture in our chief cities, remarks that "a large part of the credit of attracting these famous personages is due to the firm establishment of the lecturing taste for lectures in Boston and Philadelphia. In New York there is a good patronage in this line, though not so much as the population and wealth of the city would lead one to expect. But New York alone could not afford to offer sufficient fame to tempt these lecturers, and the enterprise of the managers in Philadelphia and Boston has stepped in to make of these latter cities the great lecture market in the world." This is stepping hard on the toes of the great metropolis; but there is a great deal of truth in the observation, nevertheless.

THE daughter of a well-to-do Illinois farmer yielded her affection to the suit of an humble shoemaker, who appealed to the old folks to give their sanction to the match. They refused, of course. Last summer the maiden began to pine away, and by eating slate pencils and drinking vinegar made of herself a most interesting invalid. The solicitude of her family was augmented, and all the whims of the sick girl were readily complied with. She seemed to take a fancy for new and elegant clothing of all kinds, and the old gentleman spent a goodly share of his hoard in gratifying her wishes. In fact, she did up for herself a first-class wardrobe, and a few days ago disappeared from the paternal roof. A St. Louis justice of the peace united her to the object of her choice, and there is mourning at the farm house in the Prairie State.

BABIES are cheap in the oil country, according to a circumstance related by the Titusville *Journal*. A woman came on foot from the village of Triumph to Pagetown, bearing in her arms a beautiful baby two weeks old. She stated that she was very poor, and would sell the child for money to whoever wished to buy it. A gentleman offered her ten dollars for it, which was accepted, the contracting parties going before a magistrate and having the bargain legally ratified. The unnatural mother then left, but returned in a few hours and asked to have the child restored to her, as another party had offered her twenty-five dollars for it. The purchaser refused.

PERSONAL.

It is announced that the manuscript of the original draft of Mr. Seward's book was entirely completed some time since. At the time of his death Mr. Seward had finished the revision of about two-thirds of it. This revision will be soon taken up and completed by his son, Frederick and his adopted daughter, Miss Hosley Seward.

It would seem a little odd, perhaps, if the Geneva arbitration should make an American reputation for one of our citizens. Adams, Cushing, Evarts and Bancroft Davis were well enough appreciated before at home, and some of them abroad as well, but letters from Europe say that the remaining American representative in that conference won more and better and increased utmost more and more fully upon his associates and rivals, in his hearing, than at the last. And yet, of hand, not one American in a thousand could give us the name to-day. It is Morrison R. Waite, of Toledo, Ohio, a son of the late Chief Justice of Connecticut, a graduate of Yale in 1837 with Mr. Evarts, and a devotee of his profession of the law, in which he has won the first place in Northern Ohio. It was probably through Mr. Evarts's knowledge and appreciation of his quality that he was selected as one of the American counsel before the arbitration, and now he comes back, bringing unexpected sheaves with him in the enjoyment of something more than a national reputation—the stamp of first quality from some of the leading men of both Europe and America.

Colonel Thomas A. Scott is to be "busted" by Rhinehart, the sculptor of the full length statue of Chief Justice Taney, which is soon to be set up at Annapolis, Maryland.

Prof. Agassiz has been fishing at Sacramento, Cal., and a local paper says, succeeded in catching, by aid of torpedoes, which were exploded in the water, about one thousand, comprising all the varieties that are found in those waters.

President Grant has appointed ex-Governor Fairchild, of Wisconsin, as Consul to Liverpool, vice Thomas H. Dudley, resigned. Mr. Dudley was appointed in October, 1861, by Mr. Lincoln, and has held the office ever since. The salary of the office is $7,500 a year, and the fees from it last year exceeded $40,000, a portion of which, under the law, was paid into the Treasury.

At the meeting of the Anne Arundel Circuit Court to-day, the date of the trial of Mrs. Wharton for an alleged attempt to poison Eugene Van Ness, her business agent at Baltimore, will be set. It was generally supposed this case would not come to trial after the material points of the prosecution had been adversely decided on the trial for the murder of General Ketchum, and it is known that the Attorney General and State Attorney have no desire to try the case. But the Governor, whose consent is necessary under the law, has not sanctioned the entry of a *nolle prosequi*. His action is asserted, in some quarters, to be influenced by the pressure of those concerned in making out a case against Mrs. Wharton, and Professor Aiken and his Maryland University are named as the real prosecutors, and the issue the vindication of the Professor's school of anatomy, which suffered greatly in public confidence during the Ketchum trial.

Professor Stowe, husband of Harriet Beecher Stowe, was stricken with paralysis last week at the house of his son-in-law, Rev. H. Allen, at Amherst, Mass.

A list of recent converts to Rome has just been published in England. It contains over eighty names of Marquises, Earls, Lords, Generals and Admirals, many belonging to the influential and noble families of the nation.

A correspondent who was present at the reception of Froude, the historian, at the Lotus Club, gives the following particulars as to his personal appearance, and that of Edmund Yates, the English novelist, who was present at the same time. In his features Froude bears a considerable resemblance to our George William Curtis. He is not quite so large a man, but appears to be about as old. He has a square forehead, a clear blue eye, a good face and English side whiskers, which are almost white. He looks the happy, honest, cheerful man, with none of the floridness or stolidity of the representative Englishman. In appearance, Mr. Froude is more American than English. It is only when he attempts to speak that one discovers he is not an American, since he is unable to make a tripping after-dinner speech. Yates, on the other hand, has all the outward characteristics of an Englishman. He is a puffy, florid, stuffy, and roiling in a liquor tissue, as very John Bull could ever saw in Punch. He has a keen black eye, and very black hair, which he parts in the middle. Having seen the man, the correspondent says he is not at all surprised at the tone of his performances. He has a weakness for gold rings, crowding his fingers with them.

The Grain Trade in the West.

[From the Chicago Tribune.]

We in the West have to deal with the cereal and meat crops, and only incidentally with the productions of the Southern States; and we have to observe first that the prices of grain are, on the average, 33 per cent. lower than they were last year—a consequence of the fact that the quantity raised has been much greater than the previous year. The further influence of shipments (equal to 50 per cent. upon the year 1871) has had the effect, also, to put up the rates of freights both by land and by water, so that the farmer sees his candle burning at both ends. He gets less per bushel for his grain, and he has more per bushel for sending it to market. With five-sixths of the industry of the Northwest in this situation, the other sixth cannot be really prosperous.

Nevertheless the shipments of the three leading cereals are enormous in amount, averaging 35,000 bushels per day, fully thirty per cent. higher than the average of former years—so that the increased weight for property coming from the eastern and foreign markets ought to be about as great as before, in the figures paid for freight this year and last. The English demand for our breadstuffs is likely to be larger than usual, since the crop of the British Isles is damaged by excessive moisture. This is a material help to us, and is likely to go a long way toward tiding us over the present pinch.

In Chicago, according to the *Tribune*, it is not all lovely in a financial sense. We quote: "Very few persons, except candidates for office and their immediate friends in either party, can get up any spunk for torchlight processions or public meetings in a night of such dismal dispondency as the present, and calls at 20 or thereabouts, farmers poor, country merchants beleaguered, city merchants appalling for discounts which they cannot get at the customary rates of to the desired amount, it is no wonder that political contests to be looked upon by business men as a nuisance."

THERE is now in course of construction in Washington city a sewer of nine feet interior diameter, through which a six-mule team can be easily driven. Seven hundred bricks and two barrels of cement are required for each foot of advance made.

Undeveloped Vigor.

The feeble and debilitated usually fancy they are in a more hopeless condition than they really are. The resources of nature are not easily exhausted. Even when strength and appetite fail, when the eyes are heavy and lustreless, the complexion pallid, the nerves tremulous, the body attenuated, and the mind depressed, there is generally a reserve of latent power behind such palpable evidences of weakness. Various modes of treatment are resorted to by physicians in the hope of developing and re-invigorating available this store of sleeping vitality, but the surest, and indeed the only thorough safe and reliable means of awakening the dormant energies of the system is A Course of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. Electricity, shower baths, the flesh brush, sea bathing, &c., may be well enough in their way, as auxiliartes, but they do not reach the source of the evil. All physical debility proceeds either from a derangement of the functions of the assimilating, secretive and vital organs, or from a sluggish constitution. In either case, and also in cases where both causes exist unitedly occurs in Louisville, Ky., SATURDAY, DECEMBER 7, 1872, without postponement on any account whatever, the following Cash Gifts are for distribution by lot among the ticket holders:

	Cash.		Cash.
1 grand gift	$100,000	1 grand gift	$50,000
1 gift	25,000	2 gifts	12,000 each
1 gift	20,000	15 gifts	1,000 each
1 gift	15,000	20 gifts	800 each
1 gift	10,000	21 gifts	800 each
1 gift	9,000	25 gifts	700 each
1 gift	8,000	35 gifts	600 each
1 gift	7,000	45 gifts	500 each
1 gift	6,000	50 gifts	400 each
1 gift	5,000	60 gifts	300 each
1 gift	4,000	100 gifts	200 each
1 gift	3,000	127 gifts	100 each
Total, 1,000 Gifts, all Cash			$500,000

The money to pay all these gifts is now upon deposit and set apart for that purpose in the Farmers' and Drovers' Bank as will be seen by the following certificate of the Cashier:

FARMERS' AND DROVERS' BANK,
LOUISVILLE, Sept. 28, 1872.

THIS IS TO CERTIFY THAT THERE IS NOW ON DEPOSIT IN THIS BANK TO THE CREDIT OF THE GIFT CONCERT FUND, SUNDRY PARTIES, THE SUM OF FIVE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS, TO BE HELD BY THIS BANK AS TREASURER OF THE PUBLIC UNTIL SAID CONCERT SHALL PAY OFF ALL GIFTS TO BE AWARDED AT THE DRAWING.

S. TEUCH, Cashier.

PRICE OF TICKETS.

Whole tickets $10; halves $5; quarters $2 50; 11 whole tickets for $100; 24 for $225; 56 for $500; 115 for $1,000; 285 for $2,500; 575 for $5,000. No discounts on less than $100 worth of tickets at a time.

The drawing will positively and unequivocally take place December 7, 1872, as arrangements are perfectly completed to close sales and the tickets on November 25, 1872, and give ample time for the final arrangements. Orders for tickets or applications for Circulars should be addressed to

Gen. THOMAS E. BRAMLETTE,
Agent Public Library of Kentucky, Louisville, Ky.
Branch Office 869 Broadway, New York, in charge of Major THOMAS H. HAY.

Tickets for sale by GILDENFENNEY & HESS, 145 Fifth avenue.

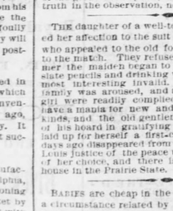
L. R. NORTON,
SOLE AGENT FOR THE CELEBRATED
Jewett & Goodman Organ
AND
F. C. LIGHTE & CO.
PIANO
118 SMITHFIELD STREET,
Opposite New City Hall, Pittsburgh, Pa.
MWF

C. Wolters's Restaurant,
NO. 4 SIXTH AVENUE,
Great Celebration. Extra Fine and Warm Lunch, with the famous imported VIENNA BEER,
ON MONDAY, OCTOBER 21.

United States Law Association
AND
COLLECTION UNION.
J. M. GAZZAM, Director.
PENNSYLVANIA.
Collections made and legal business transacted in all parts of the United States, Canada and Europe.
Offices, 96 Fifth Avenue, Pittsburgh.

HOLTZMAN & WEIDERHOLD
MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN
MOSQUITO BARS,
CURTAIN GOODS
And BEDDING,
NO. 100 THIRD AVENUE,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Never Use the Knife.

DES. KLINE AND LINDLEY, 931 Arch street, Philadelphia, and DR. BORRARD, at Franklin, Va., Patent comfort, Pa., are making unparalleled cures of CANCERS, TUMORS and ULCERS.
No Knife. No Caustic. No Blood. Little Pain.
GREAT CANCER ANTIDOTES.
For particulars address either of the above MWF

B. S. Koll & Co.,
147 WOOD STREET, BET. FIFTH AND SIXTH AVES.
MANUFACTURERS OF
Koll's Patent Improved Wrought and Cast Iron Furnaces,
METROPOLIS.

For HEATING PUBLIC AND PRIVATE BUILDINGS. *Requires attention but once in twenty-four hours*, is economical in fuel, and with WELDON'S PATENT STEAM INJECTOR produces a moist, healthy atmosphere. Also Manufacturers of KOLL'S PATENT ENTERPRISE FAMILY COOKING RANGE, and Wrought and Cast Iron COOKING RANGES, STEAM TABLES, CARVING TABLES, COFFEE URNS, BROILERS, WAFFLE and LAUNDRY STOVES, &c., for Hotels Restaurants, &c.

Pittsburgh Bank for Savings,
NO. 61 FOURTH AVENUE, PITTSBURGH.
Chartered in 1862.
Open daily from 9 to 4 o'clock, and on SATURDAY EVENINGS from May 1st to November 1st, 6 to 9 o'clock, and from November 1st to May 1st, 6 to 8 o'clock. Interest paid at the rate of Six Per Cent., computed from the 1st and 15th of each month, and if not withdrawn compounds semi-annually, in January and July. Books of By-Laws, &c., furnished at the office.
BOARD OF MANAGERS.
GEO. A. BERRY, President.
JOHN SCULLY, JAS. PARK, JR., Vice Presidents.
D. E. MCKINLY, Secretary and Treasurer.
A. Bradley, C. Lockhart, G. Graham, A. Bell, Wm. K. Nimick, John S. Dilworth, F. Rahm, G. Seidensticker, Joshua Rhodes, D. H. Hartman, Robert E. Schmertz, Christopher Zug.
John H. Bailey, Solicitor.

Dr. Guysott's Yellow Dock and Sarsaparilla
Is the best blood purifier known. It cures Scrofula, Salt Rheum, Boils, Carbuncles, Erysipelas, Blotches, Spots, Pimples, Pustules, Blood Poisons, Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, Dizziness, Sick Headache, Canker, Mercurial Diseases, and all diseases arising from bad blood or a disordered liver. Thousands certify to its wonderful cures. Ask your neighbor what it has done. Sold by all druggists. Price $1 per bottle.

Dr. Guysott's Extract of Smartweed
Is the best remedy for Cholera Morbus, Cholera Infantum, Dysentery, Diarrhœa, Cramps, Pains in the Stomach, Sour Stomach, Nausea, Vomiting, Sick Headache, Nervousness, Sleeplessness, Chills and Fever, Ague, Fever and Ague, Bilious Fever, Typhoid Fever, Typhus Fever, Scarlet Fever, Yellow Fever, Spotted Fever, Pleurisy, Inflammation of the Bowels, Inflammation of the Kidneys, Inflammation of the Bladder, Inflammation of the Lungs, Inflammation of the Stomach, Inflammation of the Liver, Colic, Cramp Colic, Painful Menstruation, Whites, Nervous Headache, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Sciatica, Lumbago, Pain in the

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GOLD, SILVER AND COUPONS,

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STOCKS, BONDS, MORTGAGES, GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, NEGOTIABLE PAPER, &C., &C.

Collections Made on all Accessible Points.

Interest Allowed on Time Deposits.

PASSAGE TICKETS by the National Line, comprising some of the largest Steamships afloat, from or to Pittsburgh, Liverpool, Queenstown, Londonderry and Glasgow.

DRAFTS, payable on demand in any part of England, Wales, Ireland and Scotland, and AT LOWEST RATES.

IRA B. M'VAY & CO.,

BANKERS.

We offer for sale Free from all Taxes:

Mount Oliver Inclined Plane Co.'s First Mortgage 8's at 90 and interest.

Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad First Mortgage, Turtle Creek Division, 6's at 86 and interest.

Pittsburgh and Ormsby Passenger Railroad Co.'s First Mortgage 7's at 90 and interest.

IRA B. M'VAY & CO.,

BANKERS,

Corner Fourth Avenue and Smithfield Street.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

SATURDAY EVENING, October 19, 1872.

We have received the annual report of the condition of the savings' banks of the New England States, which gives much valuable and interesting information to bankers and legislators, showing the accumulations of the working classes—the legitimate result of a sound protective policy, which fosters and encourages manufacturers, enhances wages, and makes it possible for the workingman to have a surplus at the end of the year, after paying household expenses and educating his children.

The total population of the six States given is 3,487,924; amount of deposits held $312,333,479; number of depositors 869,661, giving $315 to each depositor. Most of these deposits are from laboring men and mechanics—often representing the accumulated savings of a life of labor, which would otherwise have been spent or hoarded and thus rendered useless. Most of the States allow the savings' banks to pay their depositors six per cent. per annum, New Hampshire limiting them to five per cent., with extra dividends as their earnings account will allow. The Commissioners of both Massachusetts and New Hampshire recommend that all earnings of the banks above a certain percentage, which percentage is to be held as a contingent fund to pay the losses incident to all branches of the banking business, be divided among depositors annually. Thus the depositors whose money has earned the surplus will receive the benefit; whereas, when extra dividends are only made after a series of years, the short time depositors gain as much benefit as do the older ones, with manifest injustice to the latter.

This suggestion might be beneficially put in operation in our own State, where some of the older savings institutions having accumulated large sums of money from surplus earnings which practically belong to no one, and the division of which will ultimately create difficulty if the State does not lay hold of them.

From the other side of the continent we have the report of the Savings' Bank of California. Here, with money unfranchised by usury laws, left like other commodities to command its own price and bring its full value, where capital moves rapidly and commands large returns, the savings' banks pay their depositors from 9 to 12 per cent. per annum; what rate they charge their borrowers we are left to imagine? The highest rate paid by any one bank is 12 per cent., at Marysville, the average being about 10 per cent. The Odd Fellows' Savings' Bank, with a population scarcely approached by the bookkeeper, who has to make the calculations, pays a dividend of 10.21 4-100 and 8.34 2-7 on permanent and transient deposits respectively. The total deposits of the California Savings' Bank is $47,784,372, the average deposit being $814 to each account, and dividends paid in five years amounts to 14,872,997.

—Messrs. Ira B. McVay & Co. report the following quotations of Government bonds in New York to-day, as furnished them by Jay Cooke & Co., their correspondents:

	Morn.	Noon.
U. S. Bonds of 1881	115¾	116
U. S. Bonds of 1867	115¾	115¾
U. S. Bonds of 1864	115¾	115¾
U. S. Bonds of 1865	114¾	114¾
U. S. Bonds of 1865 (new)	114¾	114¾
U. S. Bonds of 1867	114¾	114¾
U. S. Bonds of 1868	114¾	114¾
5-20s	108¾	108¾
new 5s	109¾	109¾
old	112¾	113¼
currency 6s	119¾	119¾

—James T. Brady & Co., corner of Fourth avenue and Wood street, quote United States securities in New York to-day as follows:

old	112¾
United States 6s of 1881	116¼
United States 5-20s of 1865	115¾
United States 5-20s of 1864	115¾
United States 5-20s of 1865	114¾
United States 10-40s	109¾
United States 5-20s, January and July, 1865	114¾
United States 5-20s, January and July, 1867	114¾
United States 5-20s, January and July, 1868	114¾
currency Pacifics	113¾

—The new silver dollar, recently struck in the San Francisco mint, seems to be adapted for general circulation in China, where the want of silver coin of a acknowledged standard value has been much felt. It is worth six per cent. more than the old dollar, will be received in China on the same terms as the Mexican dollar, which has hitherto been at a premium of five to eight per cent., and will probably remain about equally receive the new dollar on the same terms as the currency of the empire there would be great demand for it, resulting probably in an increase in the value of silver.

—The following table shows the prices of railway stocks, gold, etc., at the various sessions of the New York Stock Exchange during the day:

October 19, 1872	10:30 A.M.	11:30 A.M.	12:30 P.M.	1:30 P.M.	2:30 P.M.
old	112¾	113¼	113¼	113¼	113¼
ssion					
Western Union Tel	77¾	77¾	77¾	78¼	78¼
uicksilver					
acific Mail	95	96¼	97¼	98	
ntario	24¾	25	25	25	
ells, Fargo Express					
erchants' Union Express					
nited States Express	59	59¼	59¼	59¼	59¼
ew York Central Scrip					
ew York Central	90¾	90¾	90¾	90	90
eading					
ichigan Central			115		
ichigan Southern	91¾	91¾	92¼	92¼	91
linois Central			96¾	96¾	
eveland and Pittsb'h		89	89	88¾	89
hicago and Northwest	72¾	73¼	73¾	73¾	73¾
o. preferred			86¼	86¼	
ock Island	110¾	110¾	110¾	110	110
t. Paul		84¾	85¾		
o. preferred		93¾	94		
abash	71¾	71¾	72¼	72¼	72¼
o. preferred					
st Wayne		93	93¼	93¼	93¼
ort Wayne	45¾	45	45¾	45¾	46¼
hicago and Alton		110¾		110¾	
o. preferred		84		84¼	
olton, Hartford & Erie		17¾		17¾	
arlem		132		132	
ew Jersey Central	103¾	103¾	103¾	103¾	104¼
nion Pacific	29¾	29¾	29¾	29¾	30

PRODUCE AND GENERAL MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, SATURDAY, October 19, 1872.

REMARKS. The market to-day closed quite firm, and the prices throughout the past week have been remarkably uniform. Choice articles of all leading grades of provisions and produce sold both the producer and dealer a reasonably good prices, while inferior stuff finds dull sale, our people being of the opinion that the best is the cheapest and most conducive to health. The commencement of the week will, doubtless, bring with it cooler weather, and game, poultry and now meats will be coming in more freely. Our coal and lumber dealers are all anxiously awaiting for a rise in our rivers, enough to float down the immense amount of capital that now lies locked up in both the Allegheny and Monongahela rivers. Until then we can look for a somewhat stringent money market. Below will be found the wholesale rates of the market, unless otherwise noted.

ASHES—With a very fair trade the prices since our last report remain as follows: No. 1 pots, common, 4¾@5c; 1st, refined sorts, nitre to soda 6¼@6½c; a sane 5¾@6c; pots 10c; pearls 11@11½c.

BEANS—Prime are entirely governed by the supply and demand. The inquiry is not very strong and sales are nominal at $1 90@2 00 per bus. Receipts 124 bbls.

BUTTER—There seems to be a better demand for choice, and it is disposed to at 35@36c. Of goods, dealers in hotel and boarding house keepers, but in this city they are at a loss to know how to get rid of it, as nearly every purchaser wants the best, thus leaving inferior grades a drug on the market. The receipts were 81 packages, with the uniform prices for the best ranging from 26@28c. Yesterday's inquiry for new. Prime white may $3 10@3 25 per bushel.

BRIMSTONE—There is still an eager inquiry for new. Prime roll is selling at 3½@3¾c, and sales are reported at 3½@3¾c per pound.

BRAN—Good country is fair request at 90 per 100 lbs; in store 95c; refined lbc; in pails 14@c.

BROOMS—We can look for a somewhat stringent money market. Below will be found the wholesale rates of the market, unless otherwise noted.

CHEESE—With a very fair trade the prices since our last report remain as follows: New York, common, 12½c; fair, refined factory, nitre to soda 13¼@14c; a sane 15¼@16c; pots 16c; pearls 10@11½c.

CRACKERS—Prices are entirely governed by the supply and demand. The inquiry is not very strong and sales are nominal at 8@8½c per lb. Receipts 125 bbls.

CANDLES—Sperm seems to be a better demand for choice, and it is disposed to at 55@56c per gallon.

CANDLES—Sperm seems to be a better demand for choice, and it is disposed to at 55@56c per gallon.

BUTTER—In nearly every city dealers dispose of their inferior grades to hotel and boarding house keepers, but in this city they are at a loss to know how to get rid of it, as nearly every purchaser wants the best, thus leaving inferior grades a drug on the market. The receipts were 81 packages, with the uniform prices for the best ranging from 26@28c. Yesterday's inquiry for new. Prime white may $3 10@3 25 per bushel.

BRIMSTONE—There is still an eager inquiry for new. Prime roll is selling at 3½@3¾c, and sales are reported at 3½@3¾c per pound.

BRAN—Good country is fair request at 90 per 100 lbs; in store 95c; refined lbc; in pails 14@c.

BROOMS—We can look for a somewhat stringent money market. Below will be found the wholesale rates of the market, unless otherwise noted.

CHEESE—With a very fair trade the prices since our last report remain as follows: New York, common, 12½c; fair, refined factory, nitre to soda 13¼@14c; a sane 15¼@16c; pots 16c; pearls 10@11½c.

CRACKERS—Prices are entirely governed by the supply and demand. The inquiry is not very strong and sales are nominal at 8@8½c per lb. Receipts 125 bbls.

CANDLES—Sperm seems to be a better demand for choice, and it is disposed to at 55@56c per gallon.

CRUDE—The market continues firm for sweet baled on track and wharf at 8¾@9c per ton.

LARD—Good country is fair request at 90 per 100 lbs; in store 95c; refined lbc; in pails 14@c.

LARD OIL—With the market somewhat scarce of extra, Chicago and Cincinnati, prices are firm at 75@76c; winter strained 90c; fall oil is in good request at 80@85c.

MINCE MEAT—An improvement can be expected soon, but with a large supply on hand the retail prices of 12½ per lb for choice brands.

ONIONS—There seems to be flagging in the market prices since our last report remain as follows: New York, common, 12½c; fair, refined factory, nitre to soda 13¼@14c; a sane 15¼@16c; pots 16c; pearls 10@11½c.

PEANUTS—Prices are entirely governed by the supply and demand. The inquiry is not very strong and sales are nominal at 8@8½c per lb. Receipts 125 bbls.

PEARLASH—With a very fair trade the prices since our last report remain as follows: New York, common, 12½c; fair, refined factory, nitre to soda 13¼@14c; a sane 15¼@16c; pots 16c; pearls 10@11½c

THE SABBATH SCHOOL.

Special Services Yesterday—Union Mass Meeting in the First Christian Church, Allegheny—Addresses, etc.

In response to a call signed by the London Sunday School Union, special services in the interest of the Sabbath School cause were held yesterday, in the churches in the two cities and vicinity, and were of a highly interesting character. The day was a fine one for the purpose, and in consequence the churches were all well attended.

In the morning the discourses delivered, with but few exceptions, had reference to the Sabbath school work and its importance to the Church. In the afternoon prayer meetings were held in the several churches immediately after the close of the session of the Sabbath school. These meetings were lively attended and great interest was manifested.

At four o'clock yesterday afternoon, a union mass meeting of the teachers and officers of all the sabbath schools in Allegheny was held in the First Christian Church, Rev. Joseph King, pastor), corner of Montgomery avenue and Arch street. The spacious church was crowded to its utmost capacity, showing the interest manifested in this cause. The Rev. Joseph King presided. After the usual introductory exercises, the chairman explained the object of the meeting, after which he introduced the Rev. C. W. Smith, pastor of the Arch street M. E. Church,

Address of Rev. C. W. Smith.

It certainly speaks well, my Christian friends, for the Sabbath school cause among us to see the audience which it called out this afternoon. In such a comparatively short notice. As the addresses to be delivered must necessarily be brief, I will direct your attention only to one or two points.

The first point I wish to mention is that in our Sunday school work we seek the salvation of ch ldren by the teaching and enforcement of divine truth. Now, it has occurred to me that there are certain advantages about this period of life for doing this work. If a man has any work to do and has any choice of time to do it, he seeks, if he is a wise man, that time and those circumstances in which he can do that work the easiest and the most successfully. Every business man does this in his business affairs. Every mother does this in her daily life. Now, we want to make the salvation of our children. We have great advantages for this purpose to instruct them from the word of God in early life. One of these advantages is that youth is the time of strongest faith. If a teacher or any master is to profit one children he must gain their respect and confidence and be a true Christian. If a congregation have no confidence in their minister, in his integrity and uprightness of character, in his Christianity, in his ab lity to expound the Scriptures they will profit but little by his teachings. They may hear, they may listen to him attentively, but will not be profited. They must have faith in him as a man of character and wisdom and believe him to be a true Christian.

Now, a child has more faith than an adult. I can say that a child, unless it has its faith destroyed by deception, does not know anything else but to b lieve and co—believe what is taught or told it. The child will have faith in the teacher—that all he says is right, until it is destroyed by deception. I remember an incident in my history. I wanted something when I was a boy. I do not tell—re there is anybody in the world that can want anything more than a boy. I called to my mother and asked her for something, and in the intensity of my desire I said, "Oh, do say yes, mother, for when you say yes I always get it." A teacher, one time, in explaining the doctrine of total depravity, attempted to illustrate the subject by asking a question. She asked her class did you ever know anybody that always did right. There was no response for some moments, when one member of the class said I do. When the teacher asked who, the lad replied, my m ther. They have faith in a corresponding degree in their teachers. Now, if we, most of them just as they are, then let us see to it that we do our duty to the children, and if we shall be true to them they will be true to us.

The next point I wish to direct your attention to is this. The faith of the church is always exhibited in the children. Missionaries tell us that the adult population of heathen lands will live and die in their self-righteousness—that they can never be converted into Christianity, and the hope of the mission rary is with the children of the heathen. Do you know that is a fact that the large mass of the Christian church came into the church when they were men and women. The statistics of the Christian church to-day will show this fact.

A few years ago, in the city of New York, a company of Christian men were assembled and they came to the plan to make this inquiry am ng themselves, at what age were they all converted? The number present was seventy six. The result of the inquiry was that nearly all of them became Christians when they were under fourteen years of age; twenty-two between fourteen and sixteen; fourteen between sixteen and eighteen; the ti e between eighteen and twenty-one and seven became Christians after they were twenty-one years of age. These figures reach us this lesson, that the men and women who are Christians came such under the age of twenty one years. So you see the work we have on hand. Let the fact encourage us to greater diligence in the Sabbath School cause. Let them move in such a way that Godmay love in your schools, your teachers, the Sabbath day. Try to bring other children into the Sabbath School. Go out and bring in the little boys and girls that do not attend any school, and bring them into your school. Finally, above all, let me urge you to give your hearts to God. Pray God to show you your sins and to make you feel that when you come to the He will take you home to Himself in Heaven, where there is no sickness, no sorrow, no death, but where all will be happy forever.

At he conclusi n of their marks of Mr. Eaton, another hymn was announced, commencing with

When He cometh, when He cometh,
Seeking to make up his jewels.

Address of Rev. C. A. Holmes.

Dr. Holmes, pastor of the Fifth avenue M. E. Church was next introduced, when he spoke as fo lows:

I believe Jesus is a real being, just as real as any one of these gentlemen up in the platform here. I believe that when He comes, that like them He can hear; that like them He can love, He can be glad. And somebody, as I sat here this afternoon, I don't think it was the case when Moses and Elias met Him on mount Olivet, He has been glad er than He is to-day.

Why did not some one think of this before. There is a day of prayer in Pittsburg, Pa., and there are days and days of prayer in the interest of th mi sionary societies. There a e, though not observed as universally as they ought to be, days of mother's prayers, when the mothers the ughout the world will go in prayer for the blessings of God upon their homes. But why did not somebody before this think of suggesting a day when all through the Christian world teachers and fathers and mothers, of people and young people, big and small, all the scholars, rich and poor, ignorant and learned would gather together for prayer in behalf of the Sabbath schools of the world. Just think of it. What a sight it must be to the angels as they look down from heaven and see Christian teachers this morning ask God's blessing upon his class, and then upon the Sunday school with which he is connected, and then upon the Sunday schools of the world, and then upon all the children that are not connected with any Sa bath schools, and then the sermons that were delivered, this morning, and the congregational prayers, and then this afternoon meetings of various Sabbath schools, all uniting their denominational differences, all united in praise to God, and praying for additional success, and then the prayers and praises that will be offered to-morrow. Oh, the great Hearer of Prayers will hear us will be unusually attentive this day, and to-morrow, and as will be unusually attentive to heavenly hills, may there fall upon the Sabbath schools of Christendom such an ecclesial shower as has not been since fallen upon the church.

Let us not only unite in prayer and song, but also thank God for the privi e ge of working in the Sabbath-schools. Surely there is no nobler field of strife. The children will see this afternoon that their teachers and officers are not simply dep ending on their own strength, but on Divine assistance. The speaker then said that children who are scarcely able to talk in the Sabbath-school should be taught their condition and the plan of salvation. If, as some have said, they are too young to be so taught, then why send them to school at all. The speaker then drew it al some points in the great mission the Sabbath-school has to perform, and closed by urging all present to labor still more diligently for this cause.

Rev. R. F. Woodburn now announced that a mass meeting of teachers and friends of the sabbath school would be held to-morrow (this) evening, in the Second U. P. Church, Rev. T. H. Hanna, D. D., pastor.

After the singing of another hymn, the audience was dismissed with the benediction as pronounced by the Rev. J. I. Milligan.

PUBLIC AMUSEMENTS.

Pittsburgh Opera House.

The well known protean actor, Mr. John Thompson, will appear for the first time this evening in an entirely new drama, expressly written for him, and entitled "Dixie, our Colored Brother." Mr. Thompson appears in the title role, introducing songs, dances and instrumental music. The play will be found one of more merit than most of its class, and will, no doubt, do a good business during the week. Messrs. Ellsler and Gotthold have had new scenery painted for the piece and will produce it in the usual excellent style characteristic of the management. The orchestral music of "Dixie" will be found a small feature of the play, and with the excellent combination of musicians under the leadership of Prof. Louis Zinebard, the frequenters of the Opera House know it will be admirably rendered. Those desirous of passing an evening pleasantly will find the opportunity at the Pittsburgh Opera House every night this week.

Academy of Music.

Miss Katie Putnam and her comedy combination appear at the Academy of Music this evening, for the first time in this city, in a dramatization of Dickens's "Old Curiosity Shop." That our readers may know what is thought of these sketches and the same play, we give the following extract from the Cleveland *Plain Dealer*: The season of Manager Elsler commenced at this house last evening with the play of "The Old Curiosity Shop," Katie Putnam, the star of the week, playing the parts of "Little Nell" and "The Marchioness" in a manner that at once established her in the good graces of her audience. Possessed of grace, a fair share of beauty, and what a fair singer, she has also all the vivacity and brilliancy essential to a correct performance of the difficult character of "The Marchioness," and has that self-confident and bold manner of the part, required in rendering the equally difficult role of "Little Nell." Miss Putnam was well sustained by the company.

Let the Academy of Music be crowded this evening to witness the debut of this new comedy combination.

Aims's American Theater.

The wonderful Matthews family, in full force, appear to-night. The re-entree of this highly celebrated combination of artistes is, in itself, considered to be sufficient attraction to fill the theater with a thronged audience. But the manager, determined to excel in quantity of attraction of the very best order, this week, has added the renowned Arthur Gregory, of the popular Gregories, and has also engaged the European "transformation Danseuse," Cerito. Mlle. Patti Rosa, a London vocalist of excellent reputation, will also appear. These attractions, with Billy Pastor, Fanny Quinn, Larry Tooley, Hannah Birch, Mlle. Proschier, Mlle. Elise, and the grand ballet troupe, make this Variety Theater, during the current week, a grand carnival of amusement attractions. A successful week's business may be anticipated.

Trimbles Varieties Theater.

The famous London comique, James Taylor, one of the best comic vocalists on the stage, appears at this house to-night after a brief absence from our city of several years. His many friends will hail his debut with pleasure. Miss Alexandra, the English songstress; Mlle. Gracie, who is announced as "the lady who floats in the air;" Robert and Charles Hastings, who perform some remarkable feats on the tight rope, also appear for the first time in this city, to-night. The principal attractions of last week have been retained, including old Dan Gardner, Charlie Brown, Minnie Gray and others. A good performance will take place this evening.

The Veteran's Excursion.

This evening a committee of the Veteran Legion, of this city, leaves for a tour to Baltimore, Washington, Philadelphia and Harrisburg, about fifty persons have signified their intention of joining in the excursion. Those desirous of making the trip should leave their names with Col. R. L. Negley, at the Postoffice before three o'clock to-day. The excursionists will meet at 4:30 this afternoon, in the gentlemen's waiting room of the Union Depot, where badges and tickets will be delivered.

Letters Held for Postage October 18, 1872.

	Cents.
Lizzie Gray, New Texas, Pa	3
J. McCormick, Ewing's Mills, Pa	10
W. J. Smith, McKeesport, Pa	3
Dr. J. Forrington, New York	3
David Martin, East Liverpool, Ohio	3
Jas. Rockey, Dayton, Ohio	3
Daniel Kane, Ally Uniontown, Pa	3
F. P. Company, Pawtucket, R. I	3

JOHN H. STEWART, P. M.

THE PRESBYTERY CASE.

The Effect of the Synod's Action in Sustaining the Appeal—What the Presbytery Did.

To the Editor of the Pittsburgh Commercial:

After a full and deliberate consideration of the appeal from the action of the United Presbyterian Presbytery of Monongahela, in removing the sentence of excommunication from Rev. James Prestley, the Synod sustained the appeal by a vote of 56 against 11. As in all such cases errors and misapprehension go abroad to the injury of all parties concerned, and subsequently to the reproach of the church, so it has been in this most important and lamentable case of an unfortunate brother. The interests of truth demand that some one who was a member of the court and attended its deliberations throughout should correct such injurious misapprehensions.

Many are under the impression that Dr. Prestley was on trial for condemnation or acquittal before the Synod. He was not. He was already under condemnation, and since the act of excommunication was passed by the Presbytery to this day has been, and by virtue of the action of Synod continued to be, under that weighty sentence. So soon as the Presbytery of Monongahela decided to remove the censure by a vote of fourteen to nine (one member not voting), there was an appeal taken, and the effect of an appeal is thus laid down in the organic law of the church. (Book of Discipline, chap. 12, art. 3, sec. 11). "The operation of an appeal is to suspend all further proceedings on the ground of the sentence appealed from. But if a sentence of suspension, or excommunication from church privileges, or deposition from office, is appealed from, it shall be in force until the appeal shall be tested."

Some are under the impression that the presbytery gave the doctor a certificate of restoration. It did not. It gave him a transcript of their action in his case, which the court were in all honor bound to do. There is much diversity in reference to just what the confession of the doctor before Presbytery was. Here it is, copied from his petition as found on the minutes of Presbytery: "He (the doctor) would also represent, that wherein any course of action on his part has been dishonoring to God, grievous to any of God's people, or detrimental to the cause of Christ, he sincerely repents, and regrets it." That justice may be done to all concerned, let such serious misapprehensions be corrected.

S. B. M.

EQUALIZATION.

The Ordinance for the Equalization of the Valuation of Property for Taxable Purposes, Passes the Select Branch—Some Personal Remarks.

On Saturday, another adjourned meeting of the Select Branch of Councils was held for the purpose of taking final action on the Equalization bill.

A quorum being present, with President Gross in the chair, business proceeded as follows:

The reading of the minutes of the previous meeting was dispensed with.

Mr. John R. McCune moved that the ordinance be read for the third time.

Carried, and Clerk Morrow read the document.

Mr. McCune—I now move for the final passage of the ordinance.

Mr. R. H. smith opposed the motion, averring that the people in the Fifteenth Ward, whom he represented, were opposed to it. The new districts were also accorded the benefits that the old city was, and his constituents opposed being taxed for benefits they did not receive.

Several members of an indefinite character were then heard, when Mr. McCune called the previous question.

The rules were suspended and a final vote was taken on the ordinance with the following result.

Ayes—Messrs. Ahl, Aiken, Asdale, Chalmers, Hoob, House, Hubter, Jeremy, Liddell, Miller, McCarthy, McCune, McDonald, Marshall, Morrow, Montooth, Seeley, O'Neil, Pearson, Rafferty, Robbins, Schmidt, Shipton, Wilson, Zern and Gross. Total 26.

Nays—Messrs. Laufman, Littell, Murray, Seeley, Smith and Swinwright. Total 6.

So the ordinance was passed finally in Select Council.

Mr. McCarthy then called a tention to some remarks made by the gentleman from the Twenty-first Ward, Mr. Mitchell, at the previous meeting (Friday), of the Sonsell, and expressed his astonishment that the President would admit such language to be used in the body. In order to protect the gentleman from such remarks in the future, he would protect himself.

Everybody appeared satisfied and the meeting adjourned.

LOCAL POLITICS.

The Second Ward—Getting Ready for the November Contest.

A large and enthusiastic meeting of the Republicans of the Second ward, Pittsburgh, was held at the School House, on Saturday evening.

Mr. H. W. Strickler was called to the chair, and John J. Case was chosen Secretary.

The call for the meeting being read by Dr. Arthurs, remarks were made by Thos. Steele, Esq., in regard to our duty in the coming Presidential canvass, and urging our young men to turn out and do their duty and their whole duty for Grant and Wilson.

On motion of Gen. J. B. Sweitzer, a committee of three was appointed as a Vigilance Committee, consisting of Thos. Phelps, James Black, and D. W. C. Carroll, whose duty it shall be to procure block books and select twenty persons to block the wards.

Mr. Thomas Phelps moved that the ward be blocked by the committee, and report at future meeting, to be held on Thursday evening next. Agreed to.

On motion, the following named gentlemen were appointed a Finance Committee: D. W. C. Carroll, S. H. House, J. L. Ayres, Wm. Woods and S. Black.

On motion, Capt. J. U Gill was appointed to procure torches for the demonstration to be held on Shaubarg on Tuesday evening next, when the local clubs are expected to turn out.

On motion adjourned after illustrating the school house on Thursday evening next at half past seven o'clock.

THE FIFTH WARD.

Why the Democratic Vote Fell Off.

Certain persons connected with the Democratic party profess great anxiety concerning the apparent falling off in the vote in the "ould Third" (now the Fifth) ward—the great Democratic stronghold. There have been various reasons assigned, but the one most generally accepted by the Democratic politicians is that the ward was "sold out" to the Republicans by a few of the more influential voters. So universal had this charge become that a meeting was called to investigate it. As might have been expected, the meeting amounted to nothing so far as proving any "bargain and sale" was concerned. The true solution of the matter may be found in the fact that the extraordinary majorities which have been given in this ward, upon certain occasions, were not genuine, but fraudulent; and that the measures adopted for securing a fair election for Governor, coupled with the fear of prompt arrest and punishment if frauds were attempted, prevented any voting in the Fifth ward beyond what was legitimate. This is no doubt the true explanation of the matter.

JUBILEE AT SHARPSBURG.

Torchlight Procession Tuesday Evening.

The Republicans of Sharpsburg having at the recent election achieved a signal victory over the Democracy of that borough, reducing a majority of thirty on the county ticket, where heretofore the majority has been uniformly against them, will celebrate the event by a grand torchlight procession to-morrow night, the 22d inst. Citizens in the county are invited. A full programme, with the route of the procession will be found in our advertising columns.

ATTEMPTED SUICIDE.

A Prisoner Cuts his Throat.

At an early hour this morning, a man named Patrick Leonard attempted to end his life while occupying a cell in the Twelfth Ward Station House. Leonard had been arrested by Officer Bergher on the previous evening, on a charge of drunkenness and disorderly conduct. The man was taken to St. Francis Hospital in a dangerous condition. At last accounts he was still alive, although his recovery was considered doubtful.

CITY MATTERS IN BRIEF.

THERE was a cutting affray in the Fifth ward on Saturday night. No arrests were made.

HOGAN, the young man who recently shot himself in the Ninth ward, is slowly recovering.

A NEW play, "Dixie," with Johnny Thompson in the leading role, at the Pittsburgh Opera House tonight.

THE Hartranft club is going to give a grand ball. That it will be a grand success may be safely prognosticated.

THE members from abroad to the late session of the American Institute of Mining Engineers have nearly all left for home.

A BOY named Richards was cut in the breast with a knife during the progress of a fight in South Pittsburgh on saturday night.

W. C. WALL, Esq., the well known artist, left for the Allegheny mountains on Saturday for the purpose of taking some new autumn sketches.

THE Misfit and Bartholomew pantomine troupe left for Chicago at 8 o'clock yesterday morning. They have been highly successful.

THE Polytechic Association resumes its meetings for the fall and winter season this evening, in the rooms of the Y. M. C. A., Penn and Sixth streets.

THE ANNIVERSARY exercises connected with the Liberty street M. E. church Sunday School, came off yesterday and were highly interesting.

THERE were forty-nine appellants for justice at Mayor Blackmore's hearing yesterday morning. Five of them succeeded in getting to the workhouse.

On Saturday night a young woman attempted to step from a street car on Liberty street before it stopped, and fell on her back in the mud. Nothing damaged but muslin.

On Saturday morning Hon. James Blackmore returned from his western trip. During the Mayor's absence Alderman Sahl, McMasters has administered the duties of the office.

On SATURDAY Lucinda Redlinger appeared before Burgess Salisbury, of Birmingham, and charged her husband with beating and abusing her. He was arrested and held for a hearing.

THERE is to be a union meeting in behalf of Sabbath Schools will be held in the Second United Presbyterian Church, Sixth avenue, at 7:30 o'clock, at which Rev. S. A. Taggart will preside.

Wm. L. Faulis, of Brownsville, had in his garden three pumpkins, all on one stem, whose total weight was 320 pounds. The largest of them was seven feet two inches in circumference, and weighed 142 pounds.

ON SATURDAY morning acting Mayor McMasters sent the following cases to the Workhouse: Annie McMahon, ninety days; Mrs. Geoghegy, ninety days; Joseph Snipper, thirty days; and Edward Powers thirty days, all for vagrancy.

ON SATURDAY morning officer Hayes, of the South Pittsburgh police, arrested a couple of young men, charged with the larceny of some chamois used in all through the Christian world teachers and fathers and mothers, of people and young people, big and small, all the scholars, rich and poor, ignorant and learned would gather together for prayer in behalf of the Sabbath schools of the world. Just think of it. What a sight it must be to the angels as they look down from heaven and see Christian teachers this morning ask God's blessing upon his class, and then upon the Sunday school with which he is connected, and then upon the Sunday schools of the world, and then upon all the children that are not connected with any Sa bath schools, and then the sermons that were delivered this morning, and the congregational prayers, and then this afternoon meetings of various Sabbath schools, all uniting their denominational differences, all united in praise to God, and praying for additional success, and then the prayers and praises that will be offered to-morrow. Oh, the great Hearer of Prayers will hear us will be unusually attentive this day, and to-morrow, and as will be unusually attentive to heavenly hills, may there fall upon the Sabbath schools of Christendom such an ecclesial shower as has not been since fallen upon the church.

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After the singing of another hymn, the audience was dismissed with the benediction as pronounced by the Rev. J. I. Milligan.

IDENTIFIED.

The Death at the West Penn Hospital.

The result of the Coroner's inquest on the remains of the young man found lying insensible on Webster avenue on Thursday evening last and who subsequently died at the Western Pennsylvania Hospital has already been published. It has since been developed that the deceased was James McFadden, who resided with his mother at No. 208 Wylie street. Deceased was about twenty-four years of age and was traveling agent for Mr. L. H. Baird, wholesale grocers on Second avenue. Some weeks ago he went away on a collecting tour for his employer. His mother and sisters had heard nothing from him during his absence, but they had not expected letters, and did not look for his return until next week. Mr. McFadden went as far as Shippensburg, and while there was summoned home by his employer. He started for home with a brother of Mr. Baird's and reached Washington on Wednesday last. Mr. McFadden was to leave there for this city on Thursday morning, but for some reason did not do so, and came on the evening train. The last seen of him alive by any of his acquaintances was when he got on the train at Washington. Deceased had been in the habit of taking morphine for a nervous affection and had taken an over dose of the drug.

Another Injunction Granted.

Messrs. Levi, J. R. and Wm. J. Poor, owners of property in the Fifteenth and Seventeenth Wards, adjoining the tracks of the Allegheny Valley Railroad Company, filed a petition in the District Court, on Saturday, for an injunction to restrain the railroad company from trespassing upon and appropriating portions of their property for track purposes. The court granted a preliminary injunction.

For indigestion, dyspepsia, depression of spirits and general debility in their various forms, also, for all diseases arising from impure blood, and other intermittent fevers, the "Ferro-Phosphorated Elixir of Calisaya," made by Caswell, Hazard & Co., of New York, and sold by all druggists, is the best tonic, and as a tonic for patients recovering from fever or other sickness it has no equal. MW

Sixteenth Ward Jubilee.

At a meeting of the Sixteenth ward Grant Club, held at their wigwam last night, it was decided to hold their jubilee on next Thursday evening, October 24th, in the public hall of the Bloomfield schoolhouse. The committee of Arrangements reported everything necessary to make the affair a grand success had been done, and that they felt assured that it would be the greatest affair of the Presidential campaign. An elegant supper will be served up, two or three glee clubs will be present, and several of our best speakers have engaged to respond to the different sentiments expressed during the evening's entertainment. A brass and string band will be present to enliven the festivities of the evening. The number of tickets to be issued is limited to one thousand, and which will be distributed by the Ticket Committee.

The following gentlemen comprise the several committees:

COMMITTEE OF ARRANGEMENTS.

Wm. C Barr, Chairman,	A. B. Black,
J. B. Black,	Robinson Hillis,
Robt. McKinley,	Wm. Vogel,
Dr. W. M. Kerm,	Ed. G. Errington,
Dr. W. S. Cochran,	Hawdon Marshall,
Dr. J. C. Dunn,	David Hamilton,
Robt. Dalzell,	E. J. Richards,
Saml. Baldwin,	Geo. Nesemithaler,
J. F. McCleary.	John White.

FINANCE COMMITTEE.

Daniel O'Neil, Chairman,	Saml. Baldwin,
Robt. Watson,	L. J. Richards,
Dr. W. S. Cochran,	Robt. McKinley.
J. B. Black,	

TICKET COMMITTEE.

R. H. Smith,	Nicholas Winters,
Wm. C. Barr,	Geo. Nesemthaler,
Robt. Watson,	A. B. Boal.
Dr. W. M. Kern,	

Good Brushes

Of all kinds manufactured at J. B. Thompson & Co.'s, 240 Liberty street.

One Price and Square Dealing.

Such is the motto of the Boston Clothing House, No. 56 Sixth street, Hoeveler Block, Pittsburgh, and No. 178 Federal street, Allegheny, all any of our readers who favor Mr. Rossiter, the superintendent with their patronage will be treated by him here to at all times and under all circumstances. All goods offered at this house are sold on the one price system, and no misrepresentations are ever made. The stock of goods is complete and the finest ever offered in this city. It comprises the most stylish and fashionable garments and a full assortment of gent's furnishing goods. If any of our readers desire to purchase an overcoat they will find just what they want at this house, and at the greatest bargain they ever had. In gents under-wear the inducements offered will greatly astonish all who have been accustomed to pay the exorbitant prices elsewhere prevailing.

Something New.

Double pointed tacks, just the thing for carpets, sold at Thompson & Co.'s.

Mechanics,

Now is your chance to secure a site for a home on reasonable terms. The grand sale of 1,000 lots at Castle Shannon will take place next Monday, and you should not let the golden opportunity pass without taking advantage of it. Take a day and attend the sale; it will pay. Free excursions and free lunch to all who attend.

Superior Carriage Works.

The carriage work turned out at the extensive factory of A. Workman & Davis, Nos. 42, 44, 46 and 48 Arch street, Allegheny city, is superior in all respects and altogether equal to that offered by Eastern manufacturers. The material used is the best that can be obtained; all the workmen employed in the establishment fully understand their business, and for beauty and artistic finish the vehicles challenge comparison with any made. While their own work is all that can be desired the firm have on hand a complete assortment of Eastern made carriages and wagons, in order to accommodate those who may prefer them. If you would see some of the finest specimens of carriage work ever exhibited in this city, call at Workman & Davis' repository, Nos. 167, 169 and 171 Penn street.

The Commune in Paris

The Lecture to be delivered in Library Hall, on Tuesday evening, by Mr. Bonham, will give an idea of the horrors of mob law, as manifested by the Frenchmen destroying what the great besieging German army left unplundered.

The Best Liquors

For family use can be obtained at Getty & Co.'s, Nos 184 and 186 First avenue. Bottles and demijohns called for, filled and returned.

The Italian Carnival.

Those who attend the Lecture in Library Hall, on Tuesday evening, will have a fine conception of the Italian Carnival in Rome, as witnessed by Mr. Bonham from a Piasso on the Corso.

Be on Hand

For the great sale of lots at Castle Shannon, Monday next. Remember the free ride to the grounds, free lunch, and that a band of music will accompany the excursion.

A good Cook Stove.

There is no one article of kitchen furnishment more indispensable to the housekeeper than a good cook stove. But it is all-important to most housekeepers that this necessary article shall be obtained at a reasonable cost. For this reason we take pleasure in recommending the new stove called the Millard, manufactured and for sale by John B. Herring & Co., No. 291, Liberty street. This stove will fully meet all requirements, and is sold considerably lower than other standard stoves.

Cotton Mops.

Woolen yarn, buckskin gloves, country-knit socks, at Thompson & Co.'s.

1,000

Building lots will be sold at Castle Shannon on Monday next. For full particulars see advertisement elsewhere.

A Large and Fine Stock

Of imported and domestic wines and liquors may at all times be found at Getty & Co.'s, Nos 184 and 186 First avenue.

The Great Sale

Of one thousand lots at Castle Shannon takes place on Monday next. Read the advertisement which appears elsewhere this morning, and make your arrangements to attend.

Go to Castle Shannon

On Monday next if you would secure a bargain in suburban property. The lots that will be offered on that occasion are unusually fine, and with the facilities afforded for passenger travel by the new narrow gauge railroad are admirably and conveniently located. Another property is about to enhance in value after the sale all seeking an investment in this direction should attend the sale. Free excursion trains will be run over the road to and from the sale, leaving the station on Carson street at the hours of 9 and 11 A. M. and 1 P. M. A free lunch will be served on the grounds at 12 o'clock, and a band will enliven the occasion with choice music.

Books at Auction.

Pratt's great annual sale, every day and evening this week, at McIlwaine's auction rooms. Call and see the finest stock ever offered in Pittsburgh.

Great Sale

Of quarter acre lots to come off at Edgworth station, Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railway, in a few days. One of the choicest spots on the line of the Fort Wayne road. Large lots square in size, to six ordinary city lots. Very liberal terms—one-tenth cash, balance in fifty monthly payments without interest. Look out for notices of sale in a few days. Second National loan and Homestead Association of Allegheny.

No Better Opportunity

For investment has yet been offered in suburban property than will be extended at the great sale of one thousand choice building sites at Castle Shannon, on Monday next. For eligibility, beauty, admirable location, pure air, fresh water, etc., this property is not surpassed by any tract of land in the county. The property is owned by Castle Shannon, which will be brought into direct communication with the city by the new narrow gauge railroad, has been laid out in large lots, with wide streets and a public park. That our ever crowded population will seek an outlet in this direction, and that the Pittsburgh and Castle Shannon Railroad has resolved into a settled fact.

Jews' Harps

That play twenty tunes, sold at Thompson & Co.'s brush and notion store, 240 Liberty street.

Lecture Tuesday Night.

Our readers will do well not to forget Mr. Bonham's Lecture, in Library Hall. Tickets may be had at the book, drug and music stores.

100 Wood Street

Is the place to buy China and white stoneware of the best and latest styles. R. E. Breed & Co.

Pyle's O. K. Soap

Is the best family soap in use. Ladies who once become accustomed to the use of the O. K. Soap, will never use any other. tf

Silver Plated Ware.

Ice pitcher sets, tea sets, castors, forks and spoons, at R. E. Breed & Co.'s, 100 Wood street.

Merchants and Storekeepers

Will find at D. Thompson & Co.'s, on the corner of Wood and Liberty street, the place for all kinds of notions and variety goods and useful articles. Call and see their assortment, it is too numerous to mention.

Oldest Ins. Co. in America

ASSETS, $3,227,489 83.

Ins. Co. of North America

OF PHILADELPHIA.

Losses adjusted and paid by

WILLIAM L. JONES, 84 Fourth ave.

GREAT WESTERN GUN WORKS

PITTSBURGH, PA.

BREECH LOADING SHOT GUNS, AT $35 TO $300.

DOUBLE BARREL SHOT GUNS, $8 TO $125.

Single Shot Guns, $3 to $8 25. Revolvers, $3 to $25. Pistols, 75 cents to $8. Caps, Powder, Shot, Wads, Flasks, Pouches, Gun Material, Guns and Pistols repaired. Call and see our stock, or send stamp for our latest illustrated Price List. All orders by mail promptly attended to, and goods sent to any point by Express C. O. D.

J. H. JOHNSTON,
179 Smithfield street.

☞ Sign of the Big Gun.

Western Insurance Company,

OF PITTSBURGH.

INCORPORATED APRIL, 1849.

CAPITAL.....$225,000.

FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE

LOSSES PROMPTLY ADJUSTED AND PAID.

Office—First National Bank Building, corner of Fifth avenue and Wood street.

DIRECTORS.

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Office, N. E. Corner Wood street and Fifth avenue.

Insures against Loss or Damage by Fire on Dwellings, Stores and Other Buildings, Furniture, Merchandise and Stocks of Merchandise.

Also against Inland Risks on Steamboats and Freight at as liberal rates as are consistent with security Losses promptly adjusted and paid.

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Monongahela Insurance Co.

OF PITTSBURGH,

INCORPORATED 1854.

CASH CAPITAL.....$175,000

Insures against Fire and Marine Losses.

Office—MERCHANTS' EXCHANGE, No. 84 FOURTH STREET AND FOURTH AVENUE, Second Floor, entrance on Fourth avenue.

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Office—No. 131 Smithfield street, second door from City Hall.

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Insures against Loss and Damage by Fire on Buildings, Merchandise and Furniture. Insures against loss and damage in the navigation of the Ohio, Mississippi Rivers, Lakes and Canals, and the dangers of the Sea.

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S. M. Kier,	

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DIED:

RIDDLE—On Sunday, October 20th, HOLLAND RIDDLE, in the fifty-second year of his age.

Funeral from his late residence, Penn avenue, near Thirty-eighth street, on TUESDAY AFTERNOON, 22d inst., at 3 o'clock, to proceed to Allegheny Cemetery. The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

CARRIAGES $3. HEARSE $5.

RODY PATTERSON, Jr.,
UNDERTAKER,
117 FOURTH AVENUE.

Coffins and Funeral Furnishing Goods of every description. Terms cash.

DENTISTRY.

Dr. W. F. FUNDENBERG

Has resumed the practice of his profession, devoting himself exclusively to the preservation of the natural teeth. Office—No. 104 FOURTH AVENUE, between Wood and Smithfield streets.

Chronic Ailments,

Particularly Scrofula, have their origin in an ill-cured or neglected disease. Do we not see every day persons staggering under the weight of those ill-treated diseases—suffering only by piecemeal the remains of a formerly malady by bits? It is because the treatment was not suitable or cut off too soon. Thus the patient is patched up, while the disease allowed to remain to break out again in fifty generations. Many suffer the foul taint of scrofula to remain in the system for a lifetime. Ulcers and blotches are eating away the very fountain of life are allowed to go on. Pimples, blotches, and tetters also are the fruits of this fiend by thousands. There is no necessity for the lamentable condition, as a few bottles of the Samaritan's Root and Herb Juice will eradicate the foul taint, and remove pimples and blotches, thereby saving to any unpleasant remedy used by the regular physicians of other countries with wonderful remedial results.

OLIVER McCLINTOCK & CO.
23 Fifth Avenue.

Henry McCallum,
51 FIFTH AVENUE.

DRUGGETS,
Bordered Crumb Cloths.

New Carpets,
Latest Fall Styles.

Private Patterns in great variety not to be seen elsewhere, are more attractive than in any former season.

H. McCALLUM.

CARPETS.

New Fall Stock.

SPLENDID STYLES
IN ALL GOODS.

In addition to our own importations we have selected the Finest Styles of the Largest Eastern Houses, that have searched the world over, making our stock very attractive.

All parties desiring to Attend the MONONGAHELA INCLINE and 1 P. M., on MONDAY, October 21st. Tickets will be given free of charge. Good Music will accompany the Excursion, and a Free Lunch served at 12 o'clock.

Bovard, Rose & Co.
21 FIFTH AVENUE.

AMUSEMENTS.

Pittsburgh Opera House.

KELLER & GOTTHOLD.....Managers.

MONDAY, October 21, 1872, engagement of the celebrated Ethiopian actor,

JOHN THOMPSON,

Who will appear in his entirely New Drama of

DIXIE,

OR COLORED BROTHER.

Dixie (with new Songs, Dance s and Instrumental Music.
.....John Thompson.

**ACAD